Newport Daily News.

DELIVERED TO 80 PER CENT OF THE RESIDENTS OF MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Large Invoice of

BLANKETS

Just received,

From 45c. to $5 a pair.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

The A. C. Titus Company.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

346 Thames Street.

FRESH-KILLED

Partridges, Quail, Woodcock and other game.

A FEW SQUARE MILES.

Our Philippine Possessions Relatively Small.

Outside of Luzon the Insurrection Growing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The Tribune today prints a summary of the situation in the Philippine islands from its special correspondent there, Richard H. Little. The letter, which is dated Manila, September 14, says: "Here are some figures, made seven months and a half after our campaign against the Filipinos began. Say it is five miles to Angeles—we hold possession of the railroad up to that point. We can fairly claim possession of the land a half mile on each side of the track. We have possession of the wagon road, and, let us say, a half mile on each side from San Fernando through Bacolor to Santa Rita, eight miles, with four miles to Guaga. We have a road from Malolos to Balinag, 11 miles northeast. We can claim 11 square miles here. We have Manila out as far as the waterworks, five miles away. This gives us, say 25 miles around the city.

"Then we have the road and a half mile each side down, 18 miles, to Imus. Then we have Calamba and some other points on the lake that General Lawton captured before he was ordered back. These towns are not approached by boat across the Laguna de Bay, and we control only the land they stand on. Adding up our total possessions, we find we have 117 square miles. The island of Luzon contains 42,000 square miles.

"Outside of Luzon the insurrection seems to be growing. The insurgents hold parts in Mindanao, the next largest island to Luzon in the Philippines, and said to be incalculably rich in gold and silver mines, iron and copper ores, and other minerals, besides possessing wonderful forests of hard wood. No Americans have dared venture there as yet, as General Otis has sent no troops to the island. Englishmen and Germans are prowling about the island, getting all the concessions they can. It is said several prospecting parties are at work.

"General Otis reports conflicts between the 'robber band' and American soldiers, in Negros and Cebu. The Nineteenth, the Eighteenth, the Sixth and one battalion of the Twenty-third infantry are now in these two islands, fighting the robber bands, who dig trenches and occupy towns and make night attacks after the fashion of the insurgents in Luzon. A late report from Cebu is that some 2,000 'robbers' were menacing our forces and a collision was imminent.

"The next campaign is going to be different from the last. We will get out of the flat open country into mountainous, thickly wooded country. If we do not end the war here, we will have to carry it into the high, rock-ribbed mountains of Luzon. It will be no violation of a state secret to say that the first object of the next campaign will be to take the rest of the railroad from the hands of the insurgents. The insurgents ought to be firmly convinced by this time that we want the Manila & Dagupan railroad, as we have fought along that line seven months. They know we want it, and they also know that we are going to get it, for they are already tearing up the track, burning the ties and burying the rails north of Angeles.

"The country east of the railroad, north of Angeles to Dagupan, is much like that south of Manila, except higher and broken. West of the railroad are high mountains that will offer the insurgents better opportunity of retreat and escape than they had in the low country. With the taking of the railroad, we will have cut off the provinces of Zambales, Pagsasinan, Tarlac and Pankanga and Bataan from the main part of the island, and can lay claim to a good deal more country than the precise amount of real estate on which our army is now camping. From the railroad Aguinaldo's army can hardly retreat anywhere but northward across the mountains to the fertile valley of the Rio Grande de Cagayary.

"The 'walled city' cannot understand why the army has so much trouble with the railroad. When the officers in the field notify the 'walled city' that the rails have been torn up from the section of track just captured, that the ties have been burned and the grade destroyed, they get an order to 'fix it.' So after a few miles of railroad are captured, the soldiers are scattered up and down the track and go mining for steel rails. The insurgents bury rails five or six feet deep. They observed that the Americans located the rails by sounding with a crowbar, so they resorted to the expedient of putting a layer of ties over the rails. To replace the burned ties, the quartermaster's department were forced to use planks, two boards, each two inches wide, being nailed together for ties. The side track, wherever possible all the way to Manila, was jerked up, carried north and put down where the rails could be found. The army is badly in need of railroad ties and steel rails.

"Another great need of the army is light draft steamboats for use on the many rivers and lakes of Luzon. There is hardly a place in the world where an army could use river steamers to greater advantage. The Rio Grande, the Chico, the Rio Grande Pampanga, the Agno, the Bicol, and the Pasig all flow through fertile and densely populated valleys, and offer a means to the army of bringing up supplies and swiftly transporting large bodies of soldiers that would be invaluable were it utilized.

"From what can be learned from the insurgents they are well satisfied with the present condition of affairs. Their congress has just returned a communication to the American peace commission declaring that, while they would have accepted autonomy from our government if they had been properly dealt with at first, they now will consider no proposition except independence. With almost 42,000 miles of territory from which to draw supplies, and with boats coming in without any opposition from Hong Kong, Japan and from Central and South America and Australia, the insurgents probably are doing well as far as supplies are concerned."

OCTOBER 10, 1899.

We have decided to hold a

RUG BARGAIN SALE!

To close out certain lots belonging to old invoices. This sale includes

5 Persian Carpets, suitable for parlors and dining rooms, from $50 to $100; former prices $85 to $175.

50 fine Kazak Rugs at $25 only.

10 very large Japanese Rugs at $14 only. These are arge enough to cover the whole floor of a room.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

☞ Visit our furniture department, where new goods are shown every week.

Second Edition.

FOUR MILES APART.

British and Boer Forces Near Modderspruit.

Battle Probable, and May Already Have Been Fought.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The lull in the news from Ladysmith, Natal, which was beginning to be regarded as ominous, has at length been broken by a Cape Town despatch, under this morning's date, which says: "Scouts from Modderspruit having reported the Boers in force on the Helpmakaar road, General White ordered out a strong force of artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry. A small patrol of mounted infantry was shelled by the Boers nine miles from Ladysmith and the Boer position was finally located three miles beyond Modderspruit. The British force is now four miles from the Boers."

The despatch does not give the date of the above occurrence, but it must have been since Thursday, when the last news arrived from Ladysmith, so the Boer advance from Dundee outward and from Bester's Station eastward evidently proceeded steadily in the interim, and the engagement foreshadowed by the above despatch may already have been fought.

The other news from the front does not enlighten the situation in Natal. Fragmentary details are arriving of the occupation of Dundee by the Boers. It is alleged that 20 men of the town guard occupied an outpost a couple of miles from the town, when a Boer shell dislodged them and the men fled to a neighboring hill, where 300 Boers surrounded them and shot the majority. The Boers then entered Dundee, dragged several civilians out of their houses and pistolled them in the streets.

As a pendant to the above comes a story from Cape Town, to the effect that several cases of dum-dum bullets were found by the Boers at Dundee, which the British abandoned in their flight. Some of the Boers wanted to use the dum-dums in the next battle, but President Kruger vetoed this, saying: "No, it must not be so. Whatever the British are, we Boers are at least humane." The bullets were then destroyed.

Further details from Buluwayo, Rhodesia, show that the armored train from there October 17, sent towards Mafeking under the command of Lieutenant Llewellyn, got within seven miles of Lobatsi, when the British found the railroad badly damaged. Boers were visible on hills in the vicinity. Lobatsi had been looted. The train encountered the Boers three miles south of Crocodile Poods, and the British opened fire with their Maxims and drove the Boers back to the hills whence they had advanced. Besides eight men killed, the Boers lost 11 horses.

TO DEPOSE PRESIDENT STEYN.

Rumors of Dissension in the Orange Free State.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—According to a special despatch from Cape Town, received here today, rumors of dissension at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, have reached Cape Town. It is said a movement is on foot to depose President Steyn and install Mr. Frazer as president.

British Bondholders Oppose Grand Trunk Re-organization.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Some of the British bondholders are organizing an opposition to the re-organization plan of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad.

Lord Rosebery Elected Rector of Glasgow University.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Lord Rosebery has been elected rector of Glasgow University by 829 votes, to 545 votes cast for Lord Kelvin.

Inventor of Collapsible Boats Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Rev. Edward Lyon Berthon, the inventor of collapsible boats, is dead.

India's Immense Famine Expenditure.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has a despatch from Allahabad, saying that the famine expenditure has compelled the Indian government to suspend telegraphic transfers and restrict council bills.

Sloan Twice Unplaced.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—At the Hurst Park October meeting, today, Bulsam (7 to 1) won the Stewards' nursery handicap, with Sloan up.

A two-year-old selling plate was won by Westmoreland (6 to 1), ridden by L. Reiff. Sloan rode Canderos and was unplaced.

Ultimatum (9 to 2), ridden by J. Reiff, won an all-aged selling plate. Baldar, with Sloan in the saddle, was unplaced.

Papal Audience to Bishop Chatard.

ROME, Oct. 28.—The pope yesterday gave an audience to the Roman Catholic bishop of Indianapolis, Ind., Very Rev. S. F. Chatard.

Bubonic Plague at Santos.

SANTOS, Oct. 28.—Four additional cases of the bubonic plague and one death from the disease have occurred here since October 26.

DRIVEN AND DISPERSED.

Insurgents Scatter Before the Advance of the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The War Department today received the following despatch from General Otis:

Manila, Oct. 28.—Young struck insurgents Santa Rosa, north of San Isidro, yesterday, driving them; captured some of their property. Casualties two killed, one wounded. Evans, Sixth infantry, struck robber band Negros 27th instant; killed 10, wounding many, capturing 20 prisoners. Simons, Sixth infantry, struck a small band, dispersed them; killed three. No casualties.

Breaking Up Bands of Bandits.

MANILA, Oct. 28.—Detachments of the Sixth infantry have recently been engaged in dispersing bands of bandits who have been operating in the island of Negros. Captain Simons struck a village of Tulisanes, near Carlos, and Captain Evans defeated another band, killing, 10, wounding many and capturing 20. There were no American losses.

GREATEST IN THE WORLD.

Army Transport Thomas Inspected by Secretary Root.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Secretary Root of the War Department, accompanied by army officers, today made a visit of inspection to transport Thomas, lying at the government dock at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. She came here four days ago from the Cramps of Philadelphia. She was formerly the Minnewaska of the Atlantic Transportation Company.

The officers accompanying Secretary Root were Brigadier General Marshall Luddington, Colonel Charles Bird, General John C. Watkin, Surgeon General George M. Sternberg, Commander Katsuro Marita of the imperial Japanese navy, and Captain Vignal, military attache of the French embassy.

The vessel will sail November 4 for Manila with the Forty-seventh regiment, now at Camp Meade. Secretary Root was pleased at the vessel's equipment and make-up. He said the vessel was undoubtedly the greatest army transport in the world.

FOR ALLEGED BLACKLISTING.

Verdict of Not Guilty in a Suit Against Railroad Companies.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A verdict of not guilty was returned today by the jury in the suit of Joseph O'Day for $50,000 damages against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and the Wabash Railway Company, for alleged blacklisting. The specific charges were that, through an agreement between the general managers of the various railroads throughout the country, O'Day and others who had participated in the American Railway Union strike in 1894 should be refused employment unless they could secure permission from the road by which they were last employed.

Iowa Decision Against Foreign Insurance Companies.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 28.—The supreme court yesterday decided against the foreign insurance companies in their attempt to prevent the collection of the tax of 3½ per cent on their gross premium receipts, as required by the new state law.

Options on Coal Property.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 28.—It is announced that interests allied with the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, the Carnegie ore road, have secured options on 25,000 acres of coal property in Washington county. The intention is to extend the Bessemer road to the new territory and secure coal freight for the ore cars going to the Northwest. These cars are now being returned empty.

Was a Slave of the First President Harrison.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 28.—Anna Judge (colored), nearly 100 years old and at one time a slave of President William Henry Harrison, was burned to death here last night. A coal oil stove exploded, setting her clothing on fire.

Big Philadelphia Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—The D. M. Osborne Farm Implement Company's plant, at 216 North Broad street, and the W. S. Cooper brass works, adjoining, were destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of $140,000, partly covered by insurance. The Osborne company's loss was $100,000. Several business houses and small dwellings close by were slightly damaged by smoke and water.

"Divine Healer" Mobbed.

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 28.—John Alexander Dowie, "the divine healer," was mobbed here last night while attempting to deliver an address. He was chased down the street by a yelling crowd, and but for the fact that he managed to catch a trolley car just ahead of his pursuers would have suffered serious injury. There has been much feeling here against Dowie on account of the death of a little girl afflicted with scarlet fever, who the Hammond people believe might have recovered had she received the treatment of a regular physician instead of Dowie's methods.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Boston, October 27, British Trader, from London.

Queenstown, October 27, Lucania, from New York.

New York, October 28, St. Louis, from Southampton.

New York, October 28, Campania, from Liverpool.

Southampton, October 28, Friedrich der Grosse, New York for Bremen.

New York, October 28, Manhattan, from London.

New York, October 28, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen.

New York, October 28, Cuba, from Liverpool.

Fall Woolens.

COMMERFORD,

TAILOR,

218 Thames Street.

Telephone.

Best Goods. Least Money.

THE RICHARDSON CO'S

No. "83"

—AND—

"Postoffice Square"

FIVE CENT CIGARS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—OF—

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

Just a few more ladies'

Franklin Bicycles

Left. Former price $35.

Price now, while they last,

$20.

COME TO ME WHEN YOU WANT

REPAIRING DONE.

B. J. FOY,

379 Thames Street, Newport.

TELEPHONE 335-4.

SHOULD TAKE COVER.

England Stirred by Loss of Her Brave Officers.

Warm Praise for the Campaign of General White.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Oct. 28. The large number of British officers killed in the battles which have already taken place in Natal has brought out strenuous protests from many quarters against the ancient custom of British officers refusing to take cover when under fire. From figures at Glencoe it is apparent that one out of every four men killed was an officer, whereas the organization exists upon the principle that to every 25 men there is one officer. It is evident that if the same ratio of mortality is kept up the British forces will become seriously under-officered. Among the enlisted men at Glencoe the proportion of killed to wounded was 30 to 156, while 10 officers were killed to 22 officers wounded. The difference in the percentage leads to the conclusion that many of the officers were hit more than once and kept on leading their men after the first wound.

Emperor William's recent criticism of the British officers' refusal to take cover is now frequently quoted. The feeling in the army itself is that, though the regulations do not say the officers must not lie down, it is such an old established principle that it would take a brave man to inaugurate a change, and the adage of the British soldier, "Follow wherever an officer leads," is held still to be intensely true; for though the officers believe the personnel of the army is as good as ever, it has been the history of Great Britain that they at the same time maintain that "Tommy Atkins" needs more leading than any man in the world, so the spilling of Great Britain's best blood is likely to continue for the present.

The proportion of the casualties as a whole has caused a thrill of horror and sympathy throughout Great Britain, for the people now begin to realize what a fight with a civilized enemy means. Old soldiers point out that at Alma, one of the bloodiest battles in Great Britain's annals, the casualties totalled only six per cent, whereas in the recent Boer engagements they considerably exceed that figure.

General White's strategy and the execution of his movements are warmly praised, and it is said at the clubs that General Sir Redvers Buller will have to hurry up or General White will get a

CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.

Up-to-Date Music!

DANCE OR CONCERT.

Howard Orchestra.

NEWPORT MILITARY BAND,

HARRY E. HOWARD LEADER,

172 Spring Street. P. O. Box 415.

Powell's Drug Store.

Full line of

Sponges, Toilet Requisites

And Mineral Waters.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

FRANK L. POWELL,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

EVERY BOY

And every boys' parents ought to know about our money-saving Boys' and Children's Clothing Department. All the new styles in nice-looking good-wearing suits for little and big boys, at prices to suit every purse—and not a suit in the store but carries our recommendation with it.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 THAMES ST. 208

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John St.

NEWPORT.

The Bee Hive.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

NECKWEAR. Big variety of silk neckwear, consisting of Stock Collars, Bows, Fronts and Jabots in all colors, from **25c. to $3.50** each.

NECK RUCHES. The prettiest styles in the city, from **$1 to $2.95** each.

FUR SCARFS in all the leading kinds of furs, from **$1.50 to $17** each.

Fur Collarettes in the very latest styles, from **$2.73 to $17.50** each.

WAISTS. Handsome new styles of flannel waists at **$1.75 to $2.95.**

Silk and Satin Waists, entire new kinds in black and colors, at much lower prices than other stores ask for them

PETTICOATS of silk, satteen, near silk and mercerized, from **75c. to $9.50** each.

All-Over Laces, for yokes, in white, cream and black; new designs at low prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

An inspection of our line will convince you that the styles we are showing are up to date, including many exclusive styles, and that our prices are fully 25 per cent lower than you could buy them elsewhere.

This Morning's News.

VISAYANS IN A PLOT.

One of Their Leaders Arrested, and Others Are Watched.

MANILA, Oct. 27.—M. Ruperto Santiago, one of the wealthiest Visayans, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and who posed as a friend of Americans, has been arrested at Iloilo, while other Visayans are being watched. The prisoner is charged with organizing a revolutionary junta.

Santiago owns sugar estates throughout the island of Negros. It is asserted that a council of 10 and the manager of the junta met daily at Santiago's office for the purpose of engineering an extensive scheme of collections for an insurrection.

One of Santiago's steamers was captured carrying supplies to the rebels. His arrest caused rumors of an outbreak of the natives of Iloilo, and preparations have been taken to prevent trouble.

A battalion of the Eighteenth regiment and the marines from gunboat Concord form an expedition at Conception, northern Panay, which is searching for the Concord's coxswain, who was lured ashore by a white flag, and who is supposed to be a prisoner. They found the place deserted, and burned every house as a punishment.

General Young's column, which left San Isidro this morning at daybreak, moving northward in the direction of Santa Rosa, encountered the enemy, strongly intrenched, just beyond the Tabaltin river. A brisk fight ensued, and the rebels were repulsed. Two Americans were killed and one wounded. Pursuit was impossible, on account of the width and depth of the stream.

SLAVES TO BE FREED.

Denial That the Arrangement with the Sulus Continues the System.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Instead of recognizing and promising to permit the continuance of slavery in the Sulu archipelago, General J. C. Bates, it was learned today, really perfected arrangements by which the condition of the slaves is ameliorated, and by which they will be able in the future to more easily gain their liberty. This fact developed in the discussion at the meeting of the cabinet today.

Efforts made by opponents of the administration, through the publication of an alleged text of the arrangement with the Sultan of the Sulus, to discredit the administration have fallen flat, an official said, for the simple reason that the real instrument does not resemble that which has been published.

There was nothing, he said, in the arrangement binding the United States to recognize or continue existing conditions. General Bates agreed to the insertion of a provision ameliorating the condition of slaves, and indicating the methods by which they might achieve their freedom.

"It is absolutely false," said a cabinet officer, "that this government has recognized slavery, or contemplates giving such recognition, whether the President be William McKinley, Grover Cleveland or William Jennings Bryan. Slavery is distinctly forbidden by the thirteenth amendment of the constitution, and cannot be permitted in any place under American jurisdiction. In the southern Philippine islands and among the Sulus there is slavery, but as soon as peace is restored in Luzon arrangements will be made for freeing the slaves and preventing such bondage in the future."

Secretary Root brought before the cabinet the question of making public the arrangement with the Sultan, but it was decided that it should be first transmitted to Congress. Secretary Root, however, was directed to prepare a statement of the contents of the arrangement, and it will be made public as soon as he returns from New York.

PRESENTED WITH A FLAG.

Admiral Sampson Guest of His Native City of Palmyra.

PALMYRA, N. Y., Oct. 27. Elaborate preparations were made here for the welcome today of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson to his birthplace. Banners were swung across the streets, in every window the admiral's picture was displayed, and the people of Palmyra had fully 20,000 visitors from all over central New York to accord honor to the admiral. When the train arrived here he was greeted with a salute fired from a battery, while every locomotive and factory joined in a noisy salute, which was augmented by the ringing of bells.

There was a parade, and after it Rear Admiral Sampson and party were taken to the residence of the Hon. Pliny T. Sexton, where luncheon was served. An informal reception followed.

This afternoon, in the First Presbyterian Church, more than 2,000 persons heartily cheered the rear admiral as he entered the building. Mr. Sexton, who was a schoolmate of Rear Admiral Sampson, delivered an address of welcome, expressing the pride of the community in the merited high honors with which he returned to his birthplace.

When the rear admiral arose to reply there was applause which lasted several minutes. He said, in part:

"Your warm welcome has surprised me somewhat, but I understand it now. You have always met Palmyra boys with a warm and hearty welcome. When I left here 42 years ago to enter the Naval Academy I was greatly helped by your kind wishes. I felt in those days, as I must now feel, that your welcome has been far more than I deserved. You gave me no more than you have given John, and Henry, and Pliny, and Horace, and Charlie and a host of others whom I knew, many of whom I see near me now, and, I observe, have more honor, and should receive far more today than I did then.

"I think you will believe me when I tell you that no tribute is as welcome to me as that which I have been paid today, and no spot is so dear to me as this, the spot where I was born, and where I shall probably sleep when my work is done. May Palmyra enjoy growth and prosperity. I shall always be more than happy to be one of her sons."

Short addresses were made by Hon. Charles T. Saxton of the state board of claims, Hon. Thomas Carmody of Penn Yan, Hon. Anson S. Wood of Wolcott and Horace Baxter of Elmira.

Hon. Pliny T. Sexton then presented the rear admiral with a flag which, he said, was the one that floated over the Capitol in Washington on the day in April, 1898, when Congress adopted the resolutions for Cuban freedom and independence, and which had been secured by Colonel Fred Clemons of Palmyra.

This flag presentation was totally unexpected by the rear admiral. He replied in a few well chosen words, which were applauded to the echo. An informal reception was then held, giving all an opportunity to shake hands with the rear admiral and his wife.

This evening a reception was given to the rear admiral and his family in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He will return to Boston Monday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

REMOVAL OF THE NEGRO IMPOSSIBLE.

All attempts to settle the question of the negro in the South by his removal from this country have so far failed, and I think they are likely to fail. The next census will most likely show that we have about 10,000,000 black people in the United States. About 8,000,000 of these are in the Southern states. We have almost a nation within a nation. The negro population in the United States lacks but 2,000,000 of being as large as the whole population of Mexico. It is nearly twice as large as the population of the Dominion of Canada. Our black population is equal to the combined populations of Switzerland, Greece, Honduras, Nicaragua, Cuba, Uruguay, Santo Domingo, Paraguay and Costa Rica. When we consider, in connection with these facts, that the race has doubled itself since its freedom, and is still increasing, it hardly seems possible for any one to consider seriously any scheme of emigration from America as a method of solution. At most, even if the government were to provide the means, but a few hundred thousand could be transported each year. The yearly increase in population would more than likely overbalance the number transported. Even if it did not, the time required to get rid of the negro by this method would perhaps be 50 or 75 years.

Some have advised that the negro leave the South, and take up his residence in the Northern states. I question whether this would leave him any better off than he is in the South, when all things are considered. It has been my privilege to study the condition of our people in nearly every part of America; and I say without hesitation that, with some exceptional cases, the negro is at his best in the Southern states. While he enjoys certain privileges in the North that he does not have in the South, when it comes to the matter of securing property, enjoying business opportunities and employment, the South presents a far better opportunity than the North. Few colored men from the South are as yet able to stand up against the severe and increasing competition that exists in the North, to say nothing of the unfriendly influence of labor organizations, which in some way prevents black men in the North from securing employment in the line of skilled labor.—[Booker T. Washington, in the Atlantic.

A LITTLE COMPTON WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Church Simmons of Little Compton to Mr. Alfred B. Burnham of Philadelphia took place in the Methodist Episcopal Church in that town Thursday, Rev. M. B. Wilson, pastor of the church, officiating, assisted by Rev. C. D. Crawford of the Congregational Church. The maid of honor was Miss Catherine Barr of Boston, and the bridesmaids were Miss Catherine Manchester of Newport, Miss Charlotte D. Brownell and Miss May S. Kempton of Little Compton. A brother of the groom assisted as best man. The ushers were Dr. Sanford, A. S. Taylor of Little Compton, Valentine Simmons, a brother of the bride, and Mr. H. Bryer of Newport. The decorations, consisting of palms, holly and potted plants, were arranged by Mr. M. P. Taylor and Mrs. J. C. Wilbur. After the ceremony a reception was given, after which Mr. and Mrs. Burnham took their departure for Philadelphia via the New York boat.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Stewart Richie is enlarging his greenhouse and making other improvements at his cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Irish and their daughter, Miss Mamie E. Irish, were guests of Mr. Irish's son, Mr. Edward E. Irish, and family in East Greenwich yesterday.

Mrs. Lewis R. Manchester and her daughter were guests of Mrs. R. S. Peckham yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ward are entertaining guests from out of town.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Frank H. Dyer, elder son of Charles H. Dyer, and Miss Annie Gordon, daughter of Mr. Lucius Gordon of Fall River, formerly of this town, were married Thursday by Rev. Henry W. McCrone. They will begin housekeeping at once on the farm occupied by Mr. Dyer for the last two years.

Mrs. Daisy Hall of Providence is guest of Mrs. Perry G. Randall.

Mrs. George Sutherland, Miss L. A. Arnold, Mrs. Lee and two children of Newport were guests of Mrs. John W. Tallman Thursday.

Mrs. Chester B. Tallman is now able to walk out for a short distance.

GALLANT MARINES.

During the Spanish war and on other occasions during the last year the men of the marine corps have rendered service calling for especial commendation, and a number of these cases are mentioned by General Heywood in his annual report. For services during the fighting ashore at Apia, Samoa, in April, 1899, Sergeants Michael McNally, Bruno and Forrester, and Private Henry Hulbert were personally mentioned by Lieutenant Perkins, and the thanks of the Secretary of the Navy were conveyed to them.

Ashore at Manila the crew of the Colt gun in charge of Ensign Cleland Davis of the Helena were three men of the marine corps, Privates Howard Buckley, Thomas Prendergast and Joseph Melvin. They are strongly commended.

Medals of honor were awarded to 12 men of the Nashville and Marblehead for their gallantry in the cable-cutting off Cienfuegos during the war.

Medals were also awarded to Sergeant John H. Quick, Corporal Harry McNeal of the Brooklyn, and Corporal J. F. Cooper of the Brooklyn, for gallant and meritorious services.

Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah has read Miss Lily Dougall's novel, "The Mormon Prophet," and says that "it is apparent on every page that she writes from intimate acquaintance with the early history of the Mormons." Very naturally, Mr. Roberts objects to her characterization of Joseph Smith as a largely self-deluded enthusiast, but the careful attention which he gives to Miss Dougall's remarkable novel is of itself an exceptional tribute to the power and interest of the book.

PROVISIONS.

DEERFOOT FARM

Sausage,

Bacon,

Cream

—AT—

THE SEA SIDE MARKET.

RHODE ISLAND

Squab Broilers,

Roasting Chickens,

Geese and Ducks.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Meats and Provisions.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES. CANNED GOODS.

Best of Everything. Prices right.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WEDDING

Presents in sterling and plate,

—AT—

FRAY'S, 96 SPRING STREET.

Wm. O. Glazier. Successor.

NEWPORT

Riding Academy

Tew's Court, Newport, R. I.

Instruction in horsemanship daily, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Horses educated to saddle and all branches of high school.

Gentle horses for ladies and children, to hire at all hours.

Horses bought and sold on commission, and boarded by the week or month.

CHANDLER QUINTIN,

Veterinarian, Prop'r.

Telephone 219-2.

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Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Beating Works,

J. H. RICHARDSON, Agent, 300 Thames street.

Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 95 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Piano Tuning.

Please leave orders at my house, 209 Spring street, corner of Green street.

ALBERT P. CRANDALL,

Tuner.

To Rent or for Sale.

Several uprights all in good order for sale or to rent for the winter at very low prices. Call and examine before renting or buying elsewhere.

JOHN YARS, 126 Thames Street,

Near Washington Square.

WE ARE OFFERING

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS

That have been rented for the season and are now coming in.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

FISCHER PIANOS.

RENOWNED FOR

TONE and DURABILITY.

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

107,000

PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER,

33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,

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SOFAS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, CHAIRS.

Hair Stuffed. Best material. Good Styles.

GEO. NASON, 25 Mill Street.

The Original Budweiser

—America's favorite and most popular brand of beer—a delicious beverage, nutritious, pure and healthful. Its sales exceed those of all other American brands.

The King of Bottled Beers.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.,

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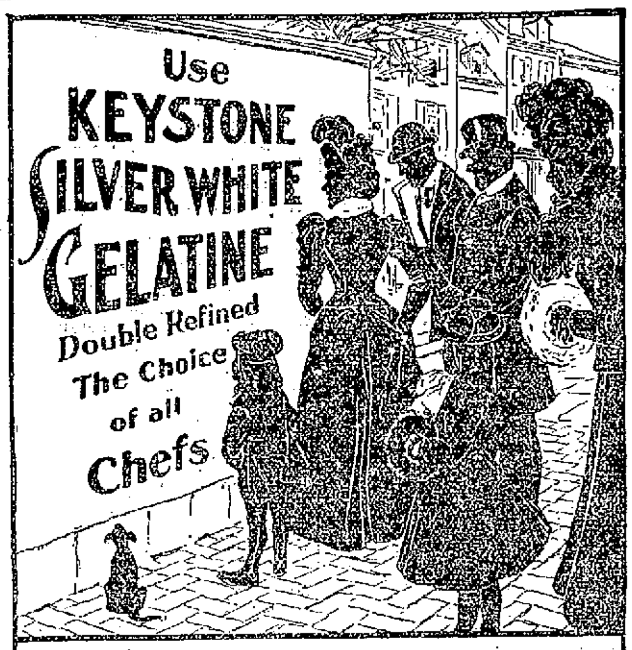
Malt-Nutrine—the great Malt Tonic, universally recommended by physicians for the weak and convalescent—is the product of this association.



FREE If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15c.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

Wheels Crated and Shipped

OR STORED FOR WINTER.

ENAMELING, NICKLING and all kinds of Repair Work.

A FEW BARGAINS in Second-Hand Wheels.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

FOR THE NEXT FEW WEEKS We wish to GREATLY REDUCE our present Stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Furniture of all kinds, and will offer same to the public at prices which will surely secure their confidence and patronage.

In our Furniture Department we are offering UNUSUAL values in Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Morris Chairs and Sewing Machines. Special values in Mattresses, White Enamel Beds and Dressers.

All of our Kitchen Furnishing Goods, Christmas Toys, Trunks, Leather Bags, Dress Suit Cases, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Splendid bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear for fall and winter. Gents' Furnishings of all kinds.

"Queen Quality" Boots and Shoes, complete line at popular prices.

The Dolls' Vici Kid Slippers, that were made to order for the girls who came here on dolls' day with dolls whose feet the regular stock did not fit, have arrived from the factory.

☞ Tomorrow, after 4 P. M., these slippers will be distributed to their owners who call at our store.

Call and examine the splendid bargains we are offering in Ladies' Shirts, Suits and Capes.

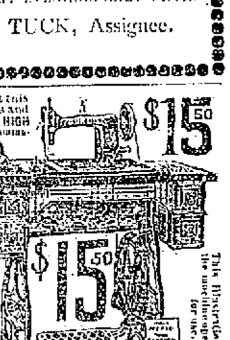
Nice line of Fur Collarettes, Boas, etc., all prices.

Complete line of Comfortables, Blankets, Flannels and Linens.

THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS ONLY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

WILLIAM E. TUCK, Assignee.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished. One illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

Second-hand Carriages for Sale.

FLUDDER BROTHERS, 15 Beach St.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FRASCH'S ICE CREAM

Made from pure cream, all flavoring strictly of the highest quality. STRICTLY PURE. NO ADULTERATION. NONE BETTER MADE.

PURE CANDIES.

You will find a full assortment of PLAIN and FANCY CANDIES, CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS, At prices to suit every purchaser of a good and wholesome article.

We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made from the best and purest that can be obtained.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Perfect, Anatomical $3 Shoe

For women. Built to insure absolute comfort, with mannish style.

NORMAN,

100 THAMES STREET.

Newport Agent.

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,

186 THAMES STREET,

Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.

M. S. HOLM.

Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines, Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.

Latest Styles

—IN—

FALL and WINTER Boots and Shoes.

—AT—

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

HUMANITY DEMANDS THEM!

FULL VALUE!

You buy freedom for your feet and unlimited satisfaction with every pair of "Hu-man-ic" Shoes. Thousands of men have already found comfort in these humane, perfect-fitting shoes.

Better join the ranks of the majority who have recognized the demand for comfort in the matter of dress. Dressy styles for fall and winter wear. We are agents for this city.

All leathers. **Price $4.**

RICHARD BULLOCK, 240 THAMES ST

A SIX-FOOT RAW-HIDE STRAIGHT WHIP,

25c., 5 for $1.00.

George Gratrix,

TRUNK AND HARNESS STORE,

96 BROADWAY.

TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

The following named person having made application for transfer of his liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island:

HENRY LOCKINGER, from corner Clement and Walnut streets to east corner Clement street and State avenue.

The Town Council will be in session at the Town Hall, Monday, Nov. 6, 1899, at 11 o'clock A. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Town Clerk.

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

A REGULAR $5.00 WATER-PROOF MACKINTOSH for $2.75

SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, taken over vest under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.75, and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both Rain or Overcoat, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for FREE SAMPLE BOOK No. 80K. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Inc.) CHICAGO.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.)

H. J. Hass's

IS THE PLACE FOR ALL KINDS OF

Fresh Cut Flowers and Plants.

FUNERAL AND WEDDING WORK A SPECIALTY.

PRICES VERY LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

234 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

WE HAVE SEVERAL

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

SOLDIERS' HOME AT BRISTOL.

Provisions for the Comfort and Convenience of Old Veterans.

Few of the veterans of the civil war in Newport are conversant with the provisions made by the state for them in their old age or when they become dependent or disabled by disease, unless they have visited the Soldiers' Home at Bristol. The Home is beautifully located on high ground, about one and a half miles from Bristol, overlooking Mount Hope bay and having a fine view of Fall River and the surrounding country. It embraces a large farm extending from the highway to Mount Hope bay, on which all kinds of vegetables are raised. The grounds are attractively laid out, with verdant lawns embellished with flowers and shrubbery, and with concreted driveways and walks. The buildings are in a semi-circle and the walks are covered in, so that in inclement weather the old soldiers can go from pavilion to pavilion without inconvenience.

The pavilions or quarters of the men are pleasant, airy and light, and provided with electric light for illuminating and steam for heating. There is a recreation building containing a library and reading room, where books, magazines and the latest newspapers may be found, contributed by friends of the Home, and an amusement hall where the old soldiers can smoke, play cards, billiards or amuse themselves in any way they choose. There is a large kitchen, with all the modern improvements, conducted by an experienced cook and assistants, and a storeroom containing all kind of groceries and provisions, including tobacco and pipes, (the old soldier's comfort). Like the old-fashioned country grocery store, it contains clothing, underwear, shoes, etc. The storekeeper is the quartermaster.

A hospital is connected with the Home, and at present is full. Only those who are very sick and require the services of a nurse are placed in the hospital, in which experienced nurses are employed. Those who answer the sick call in the morning are examined and the surgeon prescribes for them. The surgeon, Dr. Philip F. Dillon, was in the Second Massachusetts regiment in the civil war. There is also a dispensary, a kind of drug store.

In the Home and Hospital there are 85 beds, at the present time all being occupied. Each pavilion is in charge of a sergeant and accommodates about 25 veterans. The pavilions are kept neat and clean, as in fact are all the buildings on the grounds, and everything looks cheerful and pleasant inside and out. There is a section of artillery in battery on the campus, ready to repel any enemy who may attempt to invade these sacred grounds. Each veteran has his own wardrobe, standing at the head of his bed, in which he keeps his clothes and such articles as he may have. With a jackknife some of the men have made fancy boxes and trinkets which require labor and patience and some of which are works of art. There are artificial flowers hanging from the chandelier and on stands, made by inmates of the pavilion. All trades are represented in the Home, and some of these are followed in a small way. There is displayed a fine and life-like painting, also sketches, by an artist who is an inmate at present.

The average age of the old soldiers is 62 years, the oldest inmate being 80 years old. The majority are suffering from disease, in some cases contracted in the service. Newspapers are furnished by several publishers, and the old veterans keep up with the news of the day, and the state of affairs in the country they love and for which they sacrificed their health. The bill of fare is of the best, and plenty of it. There is no restriction on the liberty of the old soldiers if they behave themselves, passes being granted to come and go at will, except as to the hours of rising and retiring, which are reveille at 5 o'clock in the morning and taps at 9 o'clock in the evening.

The Home is in charge of Captain Benjamin L. Hall, who was himself in the service, and is a past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. As commandant he is responsible for the welfare and general good of all the inmates. Edward L. Knowles, the adjutant, was a member of the Seventh Rhode Island regiment in the war. It is his duty to keep a true record of all the inmates, their history, make reports and attend to all details of transactions of the Home. He issues all passes, etc. His books are models of neatness and good penmanship, and are open for inspection to all interested. All employes of the Home are inmates and all have seen service and are comrades.

There are several Newport veterans in the Home, which is now full, and the number of applications now on file will crowd it. The necessity for more buildings is apparent. Instead of cots for the old veterans, they should have small rooms; as it is there are some 25 cots in a pavilion, side by side. This probably cannot be accomplished, or it would have been done before this. Take it altogether, the Soldiers' Home of Rhode Island will compare favorably with the other state homes in the country. The board of managers consists of 10 members, all having seen service in the civil war. Governor Dyer is chairman, General Treasurer, Walter A. Read is treasurer, and Captain Gideon Spencer secretary of the board, of which Andrew K. McMahon of this city is a member. M.

DEWEY AT HIS BEST.

My meeting with Admiral Dewey was under such circumstances that I think I caught him at his best. He did not know at the time that I was a newspaper man; he was not in fear of the interviewer's pencil, and he was smiling over the contents of a letter which Sir Thomas Lipton had just sent aboard the Olympia. The first thought that flashed through my mind after I had shaken hands with the admiral was: "How downright honest this man is."

The tingle that goes through your hand as he touches it, the laughing light which is in his eye, the poise of his body and head, the simplicity of his words, all speak of a naturally honest nature, free from sham, egotism, the humbug of seeming more than one really is.

It is a dogged kind of honesty—a determination born out of a mother's milk to always be severely honest and to keep a stern face set for dishonesty. Understanding this, it is easy to comprehend why the Germans at Manila bay suddenly ceased their efforts to trick him and why Sir Edward Chichester of the English navy gave him such cordial moral support. A painfully honest man is rarely to be feared because he overdoes the matter. Virtue can become humoral. But a determinedly honest man is always an ugly customer, and Admiral Dewey is of that type. This vein of Puritanism running through his nature is somewhat relieved and brightened by his ready disposition to laugh or smile. The humorous side of any situation appeals quickly to him, as evidenced in his laugh over the misfortunes of his dog Bob.

"Now," said he, "Bob is suffering because he has not become acclimated. These American winds and waters are not what he is accustomed to, and he thinks he's going to die. He isn't, though. He'll be a good American in another week."

If it can be called a weakness, his one is his desire to be immaculately dressed. In this I would say that he resembles Rear Admiral Schley. Good clothes fit both men very well, and they seem to thoroughly enjoy having them. Everything about Dewey's attire is like the condition of his ship, not only spick and span but a little better appearing than anything else. I thought last year that nothing could be better kept than the interiors of the Brooklyn and the New York, but after seeing the Olympia I change that opinion now. The Olympia simply shines in every part, and I am told that there has never been a day since Dewey was on board of her that she has not been kept in that condition. Of course, because the admiral always was particular about his own dress and the condition of the vessel he might be on, he won the title of "Dude" Dewey in Washington long ago, but they won't call him that now.

Governor Roosevelt's tribute to him tells the story: "He may be a dude, but he fights."

Dining at the Claremont with a naval officer who knows the admiral well, I asked him what the religious beliefs of the admiral were. His reply was:

"There are not many officers of the navy with whom orthodox religion cuts much figure, but with few exceptions they are all believers in God. A thinking man who is an infidel may go to sea once or twice on a battleship and still cling to that unfaith. But after he has had long service he will come very near to thinking there is a God, and that He should be respected. Naval men are not prone to discuss religious subjects, but when I was with the admiral—he was commodore then—several little things occurred to show me that he has a strong faith in the first principles of Christianity. He believes in a supreme being, and his life has always shown that he practiced the code of morals given us by Christ. There has never been a taint in Admiral Dewey's private life."

Negotiating with one of the jackies of the Olympia for several sailors' hatbands, I asked him what he thought of the admiral. Of course, on board ship but one answer was to be expected, but the way the man gave it left no doubt as to his sincerity. He said, with a quick throw back of his head:

"Bless you, 'e's 'ard on a man when 'e ain't in 'is place, but we'd go down with 'im anywhere. 'E's business all over, and 'e's good to us. Ever since we're out of Manila 'e jest did 'is best to see that we got what was coming to us. 'E ain't at the top for nothing, and we're blessed sorry we're going to lose 'im."

It is one of the Dewey traits that he is very cordial to newspaper men, although he may send them away empty-handed. He made the remark: "I have never put faith in a newspaper man yet that I have been betrayed."

Which is just about the same remark that James G. Blaine made several years before his death.

There is not the slightest doubt that the magnitude of the New York reception worried the admiral, and that down in his own heart, while grateful, he has not liked it. He thinks that he did no more at Manila bay than the duty of an American naval officer called on him to do, and that cheerful performance of duty does not call for public demonstrations of the character which has greeted him. He does not enjoy notoriety or display.—[H. I. Cleveland, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A SLEEPING-CAR TRUST.

The Pullman and the Wagner companies have been the two principal car-manufacturing concerns of the country and between them they have controlled practically the entire sleeping-car service of the United States. The consolidation of these two concerns, therefore, is virtually the launching of a great sleeping-car trust.

This trust need not cause the public serious apprehension, for evils to which it may give rise can be overcome with comparative ease, while the public is in a position to demand a share of the benefits that may accrue from consolidation. Indeed, the fact of consolidation, by directing attention to this subject, may lead the public to demand from the trust concessions which it had neglected to ask from the constituent corporations themselves. Sleeping-car charges, like railroad rates, are subject to regulation by legislative bodies, and it is high time the right of regulation were exercised. Sleeping-car charges are too high as is evidenced by the excessive profits of the palace-car companies. The people are entitled to cheaper service, and with the many economies to result from the trust form of management there is additional reason for insisting on lower charges. When the legislatures go into the regulating business they should, among other things, forbid the palace-car managers to charge as much for poor service as for good service. There should be a difference in price between upper berths and lower berths.

The sleeping-car service is by far the most important source of income to the two car companies. The gross earnings of Pullman's Palace Car Company for the year ended July 31, 1899, were $11,478,230, of which $9,748,577 came from the earnings of cars in service, while the return from manufacturing, rentals, interest, etc., was only $1,730,653. The expenses of the corporation for the same period were $6,033,015, leaving net earnings of $5,445,014, which amount was sufficient to pay dividends of 8 per cent on the capital stock and to leave $2,295,464 for surplus account. The accumulated earnings had become so large that August 15 of last year an extra cash dividend of 20 per cent was paid. October 13 of the same year a stock dividend of 30 per cent was ordered, which had the effect of increasing the capital stock from $36,000,000 to $54,000,000. Surely such a concern, even without the benefits accruing from consolidation, can afford to reduce its charges to the traveling public. Moreover, it should be compelled by law to lower its charges.

So far as manufacture for sale is concerned, the patrons of the new car trust—the railroad companies—are powerful enough to protect themselves from any attempt of the new concern to take advantage of consolidation to raise prices.—[Chicago News.

PRONUNCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICAN NAMES.

In following the movements of the contending forces in South Africa the war correspondents will be compelled to use many words and phrases of the local Afrikander patois, more especially when referring to the features of the landscape.

And first as to pronunciation: The local language in use by the "Boers," or Afrikanders, as they prefer to be called, is not that of the Netherlands of today, but a patois the body of which is the Low Dutch of two centuries ago, upon which have been grafted numerous Spanish, Malayan, provincial French and native African expressions.

The first thing that the American reader should grasp in this connection is the sound of the vowel "a"—this is always long drawn out and sounded as "ah" in Afrikander, for instance, the sound is almost represented by "Afrikaah-nder" and many spell the word with the two "a's."

Then "uit" is one of the most puzzling sounds to the Saxon tongue, but becomes simple when you think of the figure 8. That in English is the exact sound of "uit" in Afrikaanische. Uitlander therefore is precisely "8-lander," and "spruit" (a brook or small river) is correctly pronounced "spr-8," though people who have lived for years in Africa will most of them get no nearer to it than "sprout." Boers (and that word just means "farmers" and nothing else) always pronounce it spr-8.

Of the consonants the letter "g" is the most characteristic and can only be caught by the Saxon mouth after long practice. It is, with the Boer, a very deep gutteral, of which some faint notion may be gained when we say that the proper name "George" on the tongue of an old-fashioned "vehld" Boer sounds exactly as if the speaker were trying to clear his throat from a tough bit of phlegm. When "g" is met as a terminal its sound may be apprehended by the Saxon mind by turning it into "kh" and that as pronounced deep in the throat. All other vowels are pronounced as in French, but with greater broadness.

In "fontein" (water-spring), as Bloemfontein, the "ein" is pronounced "ain," as in "chain." Spruit has been already mentioned. But to take the highland features: A "berg" is a mountain range; it is seldom applied to an isolated hill.—[Raynal de Fonte, in New York World.

WHAT THE BOERS HAVE LOST.

During the last 20 years the Boers have traded on the reputation they gained at Majuba hill. That gallant feat of arms and the countermanding of the advance of the imperial troops from Natal, by Mr. Gladstone, gave the burghers an exaggerated sense of their own prowess. It also went a long way to convince the natives and the Dutch of Cape Colony that British influence was on the wane, and that the Dutch would ultimately rule South Africa. The Boers themselves have made no secret of their intention of some day "driving the British into the sea." Ignorance of British resources and confidence in their own fighting ability led to their present rash challenge to the English and the advance into Natal.

Up to this point Boer strategy has not been conspicuously successful. Since 1881 the Dutch of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have undoubtedly lost many of the characteristics that made them formidable foes. As long as they were dependent for sustenance on the chase they were all good shots. Living in the open air, they could sleep on the ground with impunity in all kinds of weather. The disappearance of game of all sorts has impaired their accuracy with the rifle. The inflow of wealth consequent on gold mining has tempted them to purchase machine guns and artillery, with the working of which they are sadly unacquainted. Compelled to stand by their slow-moving guns, they have lost their mobility. Equipped with modern artillery and Mauser rifles and intrenched in an almost impregnable position, they could not stop the gallant charge of the British troops and, as has often been prophesied, they could not stand the thrust of the cold steel.

It would not be wise to base a prophecy of continued British success on the victories of Dundee hill and Elandslaagte. The Boers are not to be despised even in defeat and may yet have a few surprises in store for the world. But it is certain that as a result of these British gains the Boers have lost enormously in prestige; that the Cape Colony need no longer dread a Dutch rising; that if the natives ever wavered in their British allegiance that danger is over, and that on the arrival of Sir Redvers Buller and the army corps the campaign is destined to end with the subjugation of the two republics. The hegemony of South Africa, so long coveted by the Dutch, is no longer within their reach. British ideals are henceforth likely to mold the destinies of the southern half of the dark continent.—[Chicago News.

MENU FOR MONDAY.

How often the persons whom we call uneducated, the persons who know only one manner of using the mind, who are not accustomed to the abstractions in statement—how often such persons can teach us.—[John La Farge.

Breakfast.
Fruit.
Omelet. Bacon.
Cress. Rolls. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Baked Beans.
Tomatoes, Date Sandwiches.
Cheese. Biscuits.

Dinner.
Soup.
Mutton Chops.
Wax Beans, Squash. Lettuce Salad.
Compote of Peaches.
Coffee.

Oyster Catchup. Pound the fish and add to each pint of them one pint of sherry wine, one ounce of salt; powdered mace, two drams; pepper, one dram. Boil up and skim and strain; add to each pint two teaspoonfuls of brandy, then bottle and make airtight. This is to be used in flavoring sauces when oysters are out of season.

Date Sandwiches. Prepare a rich cooky mixture, roll out thin and spread with a layer of dates seeded and split. Cover with another layer of the dough, press well together, cut out in squares or triangles, sprinkle with granulated sugar and bake in a hot oven.

BE INDEPENDENT.

You can tell just as well as a physician whether your Kidneys are diseased or healthy. Fill a tumbler with urine and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment, if it is milky or cloudy, discolored or pale; if it is ropy or stringy, your Kidneys and Bladder are in a dangerous condition and you do not need a physician to tell you so.

Kidney diseases should be attended to at once, for almost 90 per cent of our unexpected deaths of today are from that cause. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the only sure cure known for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation. It is marvelous how it stops that pain in the back, relieves the necessity of urinating so often at night, drives away that scalding pain in passing water, corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer and shows its beneficial effects on the system in an incredibly short time. It is sold by all drug stores at $1 a bottle.

If you won't like to test Favorite Remedy free of charge, send your full name and postoffice address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and a free trial bottle, together with a pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you by return and postpaid, providing you mention the Newport Daily News when you write. The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

THOMAS KITCHEN.
Coupes and Victorias
To let with careful drivers.
35 Friendship Street.
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STODDARD & GLADDING,
Cottage Architects and Builders.
Plans for interior and exterior attractions.
Wood mantels of all descriptions.
Hardwood floors laid and waxed.
Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings.
SHOP, REAR 11 POPLAR STREET.

Does Coffee Agree With You?
If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful drink beverage for old and young.

OUR MOTHER THE SEA.

Long ropes of pearls the Mother Sea
flings down
To the winged emerald daughters of
her heart,
Who run in laughter and in laughter
part
Upon the beach, though clouds to west-
ward frown;
Low thunders from the sunset sudden
drown
The light sea laughter, and the wave-
lets dart
Back to the Mother breast, again to
start
And weave the pearl ropes in a glittering
crown:

White foam, green waves, such virtue in
you lies
That, as you move, new essence is un-
rolled
To him who, like the palm 'neath sun-
lit sky,
For silver coolness and sweet grayness
sighs—
O strong, great Mother, made to God's
own mould!
Who does not long to kiss thee ere he
die?

—[Maurice F. Egan, in the New Lippincott.

THE HAPPY ISLES.

Their breezes bear the orange scent,
About their groves the wild doves drone.
The sunshine girds their shores, Content
Has made them utterly Her own.
But far they lie—ah, far
Beyond the tossing bar,
Beneath the sunset, and alone.

[Pall Mall Magazine.

FANCIES.

He stood beside that couch so fair—
He'd bought it for "All Best Curled
Hair"
And saw the stuffing leaking out.
Then wildly rang his wrathful shout,
"Excelsior!"

—[Brooklyn Life.

But few can ever hope to have
A pedestal to stand on,
And most of us are lucky if
We find our feet to land on.

—[Puck.

"Do you consider Jones an honest man?"

"Honest? He cheats like the dealer at solitaire."—[Detroit Free Press.

"Her husband tells me he is rarely if ever worried about her bills."

"I know it. She seems to have an adequate conception of what it means to be well gowned."—[Life.

We are informed that there are 9,000 cells in a square foot of honeycomb. It is suspected that the proportion of cells is very much larger in some of the boughten honey.—[Boston Transcript.

The heiress (weeping)—Ah, Adolf, I am wretched! Papa has been speculating and has lost everything!

Adolf—Then, dearest Anna, far be it from me to rob him of you also!—[Fliegende Blaetter.

Mrs. Tellington—Poor Mr. Moonabout is very absent-minded, isn't he?

Mr. Tellington—Yes; his latest freak was to lose his pocketbook and then look for it among the "p's" in the dictionary.—[Judge.

Miss Shipman—The failure of the Shamrock to win the America's cup must have been a heavy blow to Sir Thomas Lipton.

Mr. Newsall—Well, didn't he pray for a heavy blow a whole week before the first race?—[Jewelers' Weekly.

"Lucy Dukane is a very lucky woman," said Mrs. Northside.

"Is she?" replied Mr. Esplanade. "Has not her husband died recently?"

"Yes, and his life was insured for $100,000, and she looks just too utterly sweet in black."—[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Frank: Every one knew Penn would be a poet when he was a baby.

Ida—What were the symptoms?

Frank—He was found in a basket on the doorstep.

Ida—I don't see anything in that.

Frank—Yes, but it was a waste basket.—[Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Stubb—I declare, John, it is remarkable how male help is invading the female domestic service. Why, I wouldn't be surprised if they hire young men to attend baby carriages next.

Mr. Stubb—I think not, Maria. That would require more push than the average young man is capable of.—[Chicago News.

"I am thinking of going into politics," he said thoughtfully.

"What!" exclaimed his wife.

"Yes; some of the party leaders have been to me and they assure me that I would be a very strong man and almost certain to be elected."

"John Henry," she said, "you're worth $2,000,000, aren't you?"

"Easily that."

"Well; you just assign everything over to me and then go to the party leaders and tell them you're done it, and then if they still consider you a strong man and want you to run for office, I won't say a word."—[Chicago Evening Post.

PERSONALS.

....Florence Marryat (Mrs. Frances Lean), the well-known author, died in London yesterday.

....Ambassador Choate and his family are spending three days with the Duke of Sutherland at Stoke-on-Trent.

....Sir Thomas Lipton will sail for England Wednesday. He will return to this country in February and expects to have it settled before that time whether he will challenge for the America's cup for 1901.

....All the arrangements have been completed for Emperor William's visit to Queen Victoria. His Majesty will arrive in England November 20 and remain at Windsor Castle five days, after which he will go to Sandringham for a two days' visit to the Prince of Wales.

....John C. Ropes died at his home in Boston about 12 o'clock last night. He had been ill only since Monday, but his death was anticipated for several hours before it occurred. He was essentially a man of letters. Books were his life, and to the demands of his law practice he added the claims upon his time and thought made by his devotion to book, principally those of a military historical character.

....The American Board has received tidings from India of the death, September 29, of Rev. Charles Harding, for 18 years a missionary in the Marathi mission, located most of the time at Sholapur. Mr. Harding was born in Whately, Mass., but resided at Conway and Sunderland. He graduated from Yale in 1853, and from Union Theological Seminary in 1856. He was a most efficient missionary and was greatly beloved both by his associates and by the natives.

It is no disgrace to work for a living, but the living some men get for their work is disgraceful.—[Chicago News.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.

Office
16 Franklin St.
Residence
1 School St.

Telephone
at office and
residence.

If you intend to
PAINT
This spring try
H. W. John's Liquid Paint.
THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES.
FOR SALE BY
A. Hammett, Lumber and Hardware,
321 THAMES STREET.

Secret of a Girl's Beauty

Hon. J. H. Bletcher, formerly Governor of South Dakota, but now a resident of Salem, Ore., says:

"For over two years my daughter had been declining from a strong, healthy, rosy-cheeked girl to a pale weak and helpless invalid. She was afflicted with terrible headaches, and gradually grew weaker and more languid, apparently without cause. I tried several doctors, but all without avail. Finally, to please a friend, I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and to our surprise, before it was used her headaches ceased, the color began to return to her cheeks and lips and her strength began to assert itself. I bought five boxes more, and by the time she had finished them she was completely restored, and to-day she is a robust, rosy, healthy girl instead of a pale, tired and sickly one."—*From the Oregon Independent, Salem, Ore.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

SPORTING GOODS!

Single and Double-barrel Shot Guns
OF ALL THE LEADING MANUFACTURES:
REMINGTON, MARLIN, ITHICA, BAKER, STEVENS and PARKER,
IN 10, 12 AND 16-GAUGE.

Winchester, Marlin and Stevens Rifles,
IN SINGLE SHOT AND REPEATING

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A FULL LINE OF
AMMUNITION
TO FIT ALL KINDS OF GUNS, RIFLES AND REVOLVERS.

Hunting Coats, Breeches, Vests Hats and Game Bags.
—AT—
The Geo. A. Weaver Co's,
19, 21 & 23 BROADWAY.

NOTICE!
Automobiles
TO RENT BY THE HOUR OR DAY.
Electric carriages, holding three people besides the driver, for Ocean Drive, $3.
N. E. E. V. T. CO.,
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Housefurnishing Goods.
Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.
All kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis, Cordage, Twine, Duck, Bunting, Yacht and Boat Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Blocks, Oars, Lanterns, Composition Tennis Netting put up to special notice.
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Blackberry Cordial,
For all forms of Summer Complaints and Cholera Infantum.
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DENTIFOAM,
THE NEW TOOTH WASH.
As an elegant and healthful preparation for the teeth it stands unsurpassed.
While it preserves and beautifies the teeth it gives a healthy tone to the gums and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath.
PREPARED BY
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COAL
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER
CENTRAL WHARF
WOOD
A large assortment of the best quality, especially prepared for family use.

Schooner Corneliushas arrived with another cargo of the celebrated
PLYMOUTH WHITE ASH COAL
ALL SIZES.
T. Samway's, 113 Long Wharf.

Lorberry Stove Coal.
BARGE LOAD OF FRESH MINED
Lorberry Coal.
ALSO CARGO
Pittston White Ash
CHESTNUT.
FOR SALE BY
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

SPECIAL
1,000 yards
GINGHAMS,
In remnants from 3 to 8 yards long,
—AT—
6c. per yard.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 235-lb. new 1899 pattern high-grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and for greatest Stove BARGAIN you ever saw or heard of pay the FREIGHT AGENT our SPECIAL PRICE, $13.00 (less 5% if $1.00 sent with order) or $12.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 18½x18 in. top is 42x32; made from best pig iron, extra large fires, heavy cast, heavy fluting and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, and some nickel plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep, genuine Blanish porcelain lined reservoir (some larger ornamented base. Best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. FOR HOME & BUSINESS GUARANTEE to be a very stove and represents safe delivery to your R.R. station. Your local dealer will charge you $25.00 for such a stove, the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10.00. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.) CHICAGO, ILL.

WRITE FOR OUR 100 FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

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Publisher's Residence, 21 High Street, 322-I.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1899.

NOBODY AT THE HELM.

The Fall River Herald gives a description of local affairs which so far as it goes may as well apply to Newport, for it is just about the condition that prevails here. Says the Herald: "If, as is reported, the board of health of this city has no authority to abate a nuisance under certain conditions, and if the mayor and his advisers can do no more than abate it so slowly that it smells to heaven week after week and month after month, it is high time the people were made aware of that fact. They can then do the next best thing, and it ought to be easy to guess what the next best thing will be. It apparently remained for the present administration to discover that under the charter and the red tape of the various departments power to act is vested in nobody and that nobody is responsible for anything, from a financial tangle that looks like a spider's web in a gale to a pest spot calculated to turn the stomachs of wharf rats."

ANOTHER ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller is very apt to make his gifts with conditions. His latest offer is of $225,000 to the city of Cleveland, Ohio, to be used for the improvement of the park and boulevard system. One of the conditions of the offer is that the city council shall pass an ordinance for the issuance of $500,000 worth of bonds for certain park improvements, and another is that the money shall be expended by the present park commission, which is made up of prominent business men. The offer is not altogether pleasing to certain politicians of Cleveland and is especially obnoxious to the enemies of the park commission. That body is Republican and the Democratic officials who control the city offices are endeavoring to have the care of the parks transferred to a city director, to be appointed by a Democratic mayor. The life of the present commission expires next spring and unless the Ohio legislature decides to give the body a new lease of life the park system will pass into the hands of the public works department. The Democrats believe that Mr. Rockefeller's donation is offered to thwart their plans, and the offer will not be accepted without a bitter political fight.

THE CASE OF THE NEGRO.

Booker T. Washington, in spite of the fact that he is disliked by some of his race, is generally recognized as the most prominent negro in the United States, and whatever he has to say regarding his people and their condition is received as authoritative. Mr. Washington has written for the Atlantic Monthly a paper entitled "The Case of the Negro," which will attract special attention. In it he justifies his reputation for good sense in dealing with this difficult question. He is essentially practical. He does not limit his vision to the wrongs of the negro, but considers the subject in its wider bearing.

Mr. Washington makes an impressive statement of the numbers of the negro race in the United States. In comparison with the whole population of the country they are small, yet they are so distributed in the South as often to constitute the majority in neighborhoods, and indeed they are in the majority in two states of the Union. It thinks 10,000,000 of them will be shown to exist by the next census, which will prove that they have doubled since freedom was accorded them in the South. There are nearly twice as many colored people in the United States as the population of the Dominion of Canada, and they lack but 2,000,000 of equalling the population of Mexico.

From this it is argued that it would be impracticable, even if it is desirable, to import the negro to other countries. He further holds that the negro is not only bound to remain in this country, but that he is better off in the South than in the northern states, because in the matter of securing property and enjoying business opportunities and employment the South is better for him than the North.

In behalf of the negro who remains in the South Mr. Washington has some practical ideas. He condemns the law of the southern states directly intended to deprive the negro of voting. He is willing apparently to accept laws that require an educational qualification for the suffrage, but asks that they shall apply to both races, a fair enough proposition indeed. He dwells pointedly upon the lack of magnanimity of the white man in not being content with his centuries of advantage in the opportunity to acquire property and education, but adding to this special laws to disfranchise the negro; yet he is practical again in advising the negro to refrain from adding to the gulf that separates the races politically. In this he says:

"In this relation, another point of danger is that the negro has been made to feel that it is his duty to oppose continually the southern white man in politics, even in matters where no principle is involved; and that he is only loyal to his own race and acting in a manly way when he is opposing the southern white man in politics. Such a policy has proven most hurtful to both races. Where it is a matter of principle, where a question of right or wrong is involved, I would advise the negro to stand by principle at all hazards. A southern white man has no respect for or confidence in a negro who acts merely for policy's sake; but there are many cases, and the number is growing, where the negro has nothing to gain, and much to lose, by opposing the southern white man, in many matters that relate to government."

Mr. Washington advises the negro to turn his attention in the South to the cultivation of the land. It is possible, he says, for the negro to buy land where the white man can buy it in that section, and at very low prices, and it is easier for the negro to become skilled in cultivation than in any other way. If he does this work well, he will be respected in it, and by this occupation he will be kept out of the cities and larger towns, where the less favorable traits in his character are apt to be developed.

Further, he advises the negro to identify himself more closely with the interests of the South, reminding his race that no people in history who have succeeded have put themselves on the side of a section of country different from that in which they live when the two have seemed to come in conflict. It is for the negro, therefore, to secure the friendship of his white neighbors, and so he will find that he has in this "a protection and a guarantee of his rights that will be more potent and more lasting than any our federal Congress or any outside power can confer."

It is now said that the changes involved in the reorganization going on in the Harper Brothers establishment are more radical than was at first supposed. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has become interested to the extent of putting in additional capital, and his hand is further seen in the appointment of his nephew, Mr. McIlvaine, in charge of the business in London. Mr. Morgan is said to have recognized the need of new blood in the concern, and therefore brought in Messrs. Doubleday & McClure as meeting an important demand. The result is a great stir in the old establishment, whose record and traditions are so dear to the American reading public. What further changes may be made is not yet known, except that Mr. Henry Loomis Nelson is to retire from the editorship of the Weekly and Mr. Henry G. Payne is to take his place. Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster has been deposed from the editorial chair of Harper's Bazar, and is to have as her successor J. H. Sears. Harper's Round Table, which has not proved profitable, is to be discontinued, and a new monthly, to be called "Franklin Square," is to succeed it. Taken altogether this is quite a revolution.

General Guy V. Henry, who died yesterday, had a noteworthy war record. He served with distinction in the war of the Rebellion, the Spanish-American war, and in countless engagements with the Indians in the campaigns of 1874-5, 1876 and 1890-91. He was brevetted a captain, major and brigadier general for meritorious services in battle, and was awarded the United States medal of honor for "noteworthy and conspicuous gallantry while colonel of the Fortieth Massachusetts volunteers, when leading the assaults of his brigade upon the enemy's works at Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864, where he had two horses shot under him, one while in the act of leaping over the breastworks of the enemy." In the Spanish war he was successively a brigadier general and major general of volunteers, and a year ago was commissioned a brigadier general in the regular army. He was a brave soldier and bore his many honors with becoming modesty.

Secretary Long will not ask Congress this year for any appropriations for battleships and armored cruisers, having come to the conclusion that the money which such vessels would cost could better be employed in building gunboats of about 1,000 tons each. Vessels of that tonnage are extremely serviceable ships, especially valuable for duty on foreign stations, as their cost of maintenance is small and they can be sent to places where the heavy cruisers, owing to their deeper draft, cannot enter. Six or seven of these 1,000-ton ships can be built for the cost of constructing three first-class cruisers.

Mr. W. P. Sheffield, senior, did not purchase the machinery, or attend to the organization or conduct of the first industrial school in Newport. It is true that he furnished the building in which the school was carried on. It was Mr. William P. Sheffield, Jr., who assisted at the organization and conduct of the school, and who paid its debts and assumed its assets when the resources of the school were inadequate to continue it, and turned over the machinery without cost to the present Industrial School.

The Boston Herald says: "It is rather hard on the Massachusetts caucus law to hold it responsible for all the rows incident to its enforcement. If all our laws were to be judged by that sort of a test, a good many of them would be under a cloud." The same remark may apply to the Rhode Island law.

Nearly $1,000 has been subscribed for the loving cup to be presented to Sir Thomas Lipton. The intrinsic worth of the testimonial will be commensurate with its sentimental value, and no one will begrudge it to the genial Sir Thomas.

Dr. Jameson has arrived in South Africa, and is evidently anxious to enter upon another raid into the Transvaal. Now no Englishman will object from any standpoint.

The German government intends to double the strength of its navy, the reason given being the recent increase in the American navy, which threatens Germany's place in the list of naval powers.

Admiral Dewey's indifference and his few open expressions of disapproval have silenced the boomers who hoped for political or personal reasons to make him a Presidential candidate, and probably no more will be heard about it.

The mill operatives in Fall River are looking for an increase in wages and are confident that they will secure it in view of the excellent financial showing made by the mills last year.

Sir Thomas Lipton may come over again. It's hard even in a fight for yacht supremacy for an Irishman to say he's got enough.

If Miss Gould comes back with Congressman Roberts's head on a pike she should have a reception equal to that given Dewey.

THE MAGAZINES.

In the November Scribner's Sylvester Baxter tells the story of "The Great November Storm of 1898." The illustrations by H. W. Ditzler are from sketches made on the coast during the week following the storm, and convey a spirited and realistic idea of many of the scenes along the shore and at sea. President Hadley of Yale College, one of the best known authorities on the subject in the United States, writes an article of timely interest on "The Formation and Control of Trusts." The second and concluding part of Mrs. John Drew's "Autobiographical Sketch" contains interesting personal impressions and characteristic anecdotes of a number of famous actors with whom she played in her long career on the stage, including Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, W. J. Florence, J. E. Murdoch, W. C. Macready and E. L. Davenport. Alfred Stieglitz, probably the best known and most skilful amateur photographer in the world, writes of "Pictorial Photography." He points out the difference between the artist's and the mechanic's attitude toward the camera, and shows how dependent upon individual taste and skilful handling is the best work of the modern photographer. In their paper on "The Paris of Honore de Balzac," Benjamin Ellis Martin and Charlotte M. Martin describe the many localities and homes associated with the great French author, and give a clear impression of his personality and literary life. The illustrations in color for Richard Henry Stoddard's poem, "The Cricket's Song—Japanese," are by Harvey Ellis, and are charmingly representative of Japanese methods of decorative drawing. Other poems in the number are by Charles Edwin Markham, Arthur Colton, Lizette Woodworth Reese and Guy Wetmore Carryl. The concluding instalment of the "Stevenson Letters" deals with his life in Samoa, one of the most romantic and busy periods of his career. The stories are "The Man on Horseback," by William Allen White, one of this writer's strongest pictures of life and politics in a growing Western city; "The Real One," an amusing bit of romantic comedy by Jesse Lynch Williams, and the conclusion of Quiller-Couch's "The Ship of Stars."

There is a dominant Thanksgiving spirit evident in the text and illustrations of the National Magazine for November. The "Story of the Transvaal Struggle," by an American business man, lately returned from South Africa, casts brilliant side lights on little known phases of the situation. The "Homecoming and Aftermath" of Peter MacQueen, special staff correspondent of the National Magazine in the Philippines, will be read with interest by those who have been following him in his exciting and adventuresome trip "Around the World With the Flag." In view of the increasing national prosperity "America's Supremacy in Iron and Steel" is a timely and interesting article. The Publisher's Department, "Convictions," "Women's Congress of the World," "Second International Congregational Council," and the various special articles and regular departments, are bright, timely and full of interest. "Five Kernels of Corn," a Thanksgiving poem by Hezekiah Butterworth, presents a charming version of an old tradition. In the fiction line the Thanksgiving stories, sketches and drawings have special points of excellence, and the cover and frontispiece are productions of artists of ability.

THE WEAKNESS OF ENGLAND'S CASE AGAINST THE BOERS.

The so-called Transvaal question has been purely trumped up. There has been no real ground of dispute on Great Britain's part with President Kruger's government. England has demanded a variety of things relating to the internal administration of a country which had the fullest right to order its internal affairs according to its own preferences. Without acknowledging the right of England to raise any questions as to internal taxation, naturalization, school administration, and the like, the Transvaal has nevertheless permitted itself to discuss such questions for several years, and has made very considerable concessions for the sake of avoiding, if possible, a conflict with an irresistibly powerful opponent. But Mr. Chamberlain, as British colonial secretary, has ingeniously changed his demands from time to time. Certain large stock-market interests also have systematically maintained a propaganda for stirring up the English people. Their theme has been the suffering of British subjects in the gold-mining districts through the oppressive conduct of the Boer government. We have repeatedly discussed these alleged grievances and have pointed out their absurdity and their falsity. The British subjects in the Transvaal are there temporarily for the most part. They have never had the slightest idea of giving up their British citizenship and becoming naturalized subjects of the Transvaal republic. Yet England for months had been preparing for war on a most elaborate scale, with no pretext that any one could give except that President Kruger was not willing to make the term of years requisite for naturalization quite as short as Mr. Chamberlain thought it ought to be. Never before has so preposterous an excuse been given for military preparations, so far as we have read history.—[American Monthly Review of Reviews.

An unexpected effect of the very sweeping anti-pass law enacted in Wisconsin last spring is that its enforcement in one particular will cost the state quite a sum of money. Under another law, passed in 1898, the railroad commissioner is required to inspect the condition, management and equipment of the railroads annually. To do this thoroughly, the commissioner says it is necessary to stop at crossings, bridges, cuts and at many other places where the regular trains do not stop. He feels obliged, therefore, to use a special train, and in his examinations last year each railroad provided an engine and a car for his convenience. This year the state must pay for the use of the special trains. The anti-pass law makes no exception for any purpose, and the Attorney General rules that the free use of a special train would be a violation of the law by both the commissioner and the railroad company.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.—For New England—Rain tonight and Sunday; fresh to brisk southeast winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Rain tonight and Sunday; east to south winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The unsettled conditions that covered the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys yesterday developed a storm of moderate energy during the night, central this morning over the Ohio valley. Generally clear weather prevails in the middle and south Atlantic states, but in the Mississippi valley and all other eastern sections the weather is cloudy, with rain. The rainfall has been general in New England, the St. Lawrence valley, the lake region and the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys. In the West fair and generally clear weather prevails. The centre of high pressure in the West has moved to the southern Rocky Mountain slope. The pressure has fallen to 30 inches in the Canadian Northwest and there are indications of a storm approaching the southern Pacific coast. The disturbance south of Cuba has moved slightly northward but continues weak. The temperature in New England ranges from 46 degrees in northern parts to 56 on the southern coast.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Oct. 28.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	58	61	63
Barometer,	30.07	30.02	30.00
Wind,	N	NE	NE
Weather,	Cloudy	Foggy	Foggy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 13 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 43 m
Moon rises ..... 6 h 27 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 30 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 47 m
High water ..... 3 h 00 m; 15 h 09 m

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 14 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 42 m
Moon rises ..... 7 h 26 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 28 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 49 m
High water ..... 3 h 48 m; 15 h 59 m

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 15 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 40 m
Moon rises ..... 8 h 26 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 25 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 52 m
High water ..... 4 h 31 m; 16 h 43 m

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 16 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 39 m
Moon rises ..... 9 h 26 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 23 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 54 m
High water ..... 5 h 19 m; 17 h 25 m

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 18 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 38 m
Moon rises ..... 10 h 26 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 20 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 57 m
High water ..... 5 h 19 m; 18 h 05 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, November 3, 5 h 27 m, E.
First Quarter, November 10, 8 h 35 m, E.
Full Moon, November 17, 5 h 19 m, W.
Last Quarter, November 25, 1 h 35 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

Pe-ru-na; 6th page.
Wanted—Lot of Land; 4th page.
Barney—Clearance Sale; 6th page.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; 3d page.
Opera House—"Mlle. Fifi;" 5th page.
Boston Grocery—Ham Roll; 7th page.
Norman—$3 Shoe for Women; 2d page.
Wanted—Young Man in Store; 4th page.
E. Griffith—"Dewy" Phonograph; 8th page.
Red Cross Starch—"A Great Offer; 5th page.
DeBlois & Eldridge—Building Lots; 7th page.
G. W. Smith—Morrow Coaster and Brake; 5th p.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid or waitress, by a young woman who can bring the best of references. Apply Villa Cushman, Rhode Island avenue and Catherine street.

WANTED—Lady leaving town wishes to place an excellent young girl for second work in small family. Will give personal interview. Box 58, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A bright young man for general store service. Address Box 49, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Capable Swede or German girl for general housework. Apply Cottage No. 1, Torpedo Station.

WANTED—An experienced hand on ladies' tailoring. Apply to John O'Connor, Thames street.

WANTED—A neat young woman for second work and sewing for one lady. Bring references. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—A lot of land centrally located. Price must be reasonable. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

$10 A DAY Can be made clipping horses with our new Bicycle Clipper Attachment. Fits any bicycle. Price $6.75. Anyone can clip with it. Send for catalogue. It will pay young men to investigate this. Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., 158 Huron street, Chicago, or 97 Chambers street, New York.

WANTED—Stall, and room in a stable for a runabout; must be near Touro Park. Address, stating price, Box 30, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pocketbook containing a check and small sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to 154 Thames street.

FOUND—Round-bottom boat; picked up on east patrol of Sandy Point Life Saving Station, Block Island, R. I. Owner can secure same by identifying boat and paying expense of advertising. Apply to Captain Edward P. Olsson, Keeper Sandy Point Station, Block Island, R. I.

STRAYED—Or stolen, a yellow collie puppy; answers to name of Sergeant. Also a tiger kitten. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to 22 Mann avenue.

INSTRUCTION.

TRIAL WEEK FREE!

We will give a free trial week in our school, to anyone contemplating a Business, or Shorthand and Typewriting Course. We are certain that we have the school that will satisfy wide-awake young people, and we solicit the closest investigation from any who may be interested. After attending the school a week, the pupil may withdraw, if not desirous of continuing. Evening School Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Apply to

NEWPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE,
1 Washington Square.

MISS SAYER'S SCHOOL,
3 Whitfield Court.
Yersin Phono-Rythmic Method Taught.
Yersin Diploma.

Mrs. Walter N. Hill
Will be at home to resume her
Private Teaching
November 1.
For further information apply at 149 Church St.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York, offers her services as
Instructress in Piano and German
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street. Refers to former patrons in Newport and New York.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.
REWARD OF $300.
The Town Council of Middletown, in the State of Rhode Island, etc., hereby offers and will pay a reward of Three Hundred Dollars, for such information as will secure the apprehension, detention, and conviction of the person or persons who committed an assault and battery upon the body of a Portuguese laborer in the employ of Edward J. Peckham, during the evening of Saturday, the twenty-first day of October instant, 1899.
Said reward to be paid upon the conviction of any of the persons connected with such assault, either as principal or accessory.
By order and in behalf of said Town Council,
ALBERT L. CHASE, Clerk.
Middletown, R. I., October 23, 1899.

At Wholesale and Retail.
One-hundred-Pound Butter Firkins
WITH LIDS.
Just the thing for packing scallops, salt fish, pork, etc., or for cows to eat from.
HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
65 & 67 Bridge St., and 62 & 64 Long Wharf, Newport, and New Bedford, Mass.

CHAMPION'S LINE
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats
TO LET BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
48 Kinsler's Wharf. Telephone.

"Necessity Knows No Law."
But a law of Nature bows to the necessity of keeping the blood pure so that the entire system shall be strong, healthy and vigorous.
To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. *It never disappoints.*
Tired Feeling—"I had that tired, dull feeling, dyspepsia, headaches and sinking spells, but Hood's Sarsaparilla made me a new man. I never was better than now." JOHN MACK, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Rosy Cheeks—"I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor's bills." MARY A. BURKE, 601 East Clair Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For Rent Unfurnished
Or For Sale.
The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to
R. C. DERBY,
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

FOR SALE.
On Honeyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.
Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.
HERBERT L. DYER,
1 TRAVERS BLOCK, CORNER BELLEVUE AVENUE AND BATH ROAD.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

HEALTH INSURANCE.
Pays $25.00 a week to assured for sickness by any of the following diseases:
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,
Pneumonia,
Appendicitis,
Peritonitis,
Bronchitis,
Diabetes,
Pleurisy,
Erysipelas,
Typhoid Fever,
Typhus Fever,
Scarlet Fever,
Diphtheria,
Asiatic Cholera,
Varioloid,
Small Pox,
Measles,
Tetanus (Lock Jaw).
Also $2,500 for Total Blindness, or Complete Paralysis of the body, or both hands, both feet, or one hand and one foot, caused by disease.
Cost $10 a year.
Cost $5 a year, ½ Benefits.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
INSURANCE, 107 Thames street.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Two or three permanent boarders for the winter, or can accommodate a small family. Address Glenn Cottage, Mrs. C. S. Sherman, Thurston avenue.

TO LET—Furnished rooms at 38 Green street.

Furnished Rooms for Young Men,
With bath, gas and heat, $2 and up. 151 Spring street.

TO LET—Second and third floors, 275 Thames street, suitable for offices, club, or barber shop. Apply to J. D. Hidler, 12 Park street.

TO RENT—Upper part of house, 14 Central court; eight rooms, closet, hot and cold water. Apply on premises. J. M. Swan.

Mme. V. Suret.
CURTAIN ORDERS TAKEN FOR OUR NEW YORK STORE,
263 W. 39th St.
NEWPORT STORE CLOSES NOV. 1, 1899.

A. W. LUTHER,
Jamestown Real Estate Agency
Office at Jamestown on Ferry Wharf.
25 years' experience in Jamestown Real Estate.
SOLE AGENT FOR MANY OF THE FINEST BUILDING SITES IN JAMESTOWN.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 30.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FARMS TO RENT.
A. O'D. Taylor,
Real Estate Agent, 121 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Has inquiries for farms in Middletown (3 of them) to hire for agricultural purposes. Owners desirous to let their farms will please communicate with Mr. Taylor as soon as possible. Farms with residences preferred—acreage for 20 to 40 acres.
Middletown farmers are respectfully requested to note this advertisement. Would hire for 1 or 3 years.

DIED.

DENNIS—In this city, 26th inst., Alfred H. Dennis, in the 46th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Newport Asylum, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
COLLINS—In this city, 27th inst., Eliza, wife of James C. Collins, aged 58 years.
Funeral services at the Zabriskie Memorial Church, Monday afternoon, 30th inst., at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
EGAN—In this city, 27th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. T. P. Crowley, 377 Thames street, Bridget, widow of Patrick Egan, aged 87 years.
Funeral Sunday, 29th inst., from Mrs. Crowley's residence, at 2 P. M., to St. Mary's Church at 2:30. Burial in St. Columba's Cemetery by special train at 3:15.
WHITE—In Pawtucket, 27th inst., Eva, wife of William H. White, aged 28 years.
FORTER—In Providence, 26th inst., Charles H. Porter, in his 73d year.
CUSHING—In Providence, 27th inst., Jane E., widow of Josiah Cushing.
PARK—In Auburn, 26th inst., Herman J. Park, in his 66th year.
CLARK—In Cumberland, 27th inst., Dexter Clark, in his 82d year.
MATHEWSON—In Johnston, 25th inst., Andrew Jackson Mathewson, in his 72d year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

"Look before you leap." Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla when you call for it, and you will find health in its use.

For Sale.
Estate of James T. Easton on West Broadway.
Lot about 40 by 80, with dwelling-house.
Full particulars of
SIMEON HAZARD,
SOLE AGENT.

H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham
Hay, Grain, Straw, Salt.
H. L. Marsh & Co.,
Office at Elevator, near Pass. Station
Branch Store, 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
TRICYCLE FOR SALE.
A tricycle in perfect order, little used Price $65. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

For Sale
FOUR HENHOUSES
AT FORT HILL FARM.
FRANCIS S. and STEPHEN P. BARKER

MASSAGE.
Miss E. G. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 305 Spring street. Telephone 375-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,
Office, 70 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

For the very best quality
—OF—
Hay, Straw,
Corn, Meal, Oats and Feed
GO TO
The Chas. R. Spooner Co.
Commercial Wharf. Telephone.

HAY, GRAIN AND STRAW
SALT, Etc.
D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf

Arctic Ice Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Office, Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GRIMONE, Supt.

THE ALLEN.
Restaurant and Oyster House.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
139 Thames Street.
D. H. ALLEN. J. T. ALLEN.

REACHED CROZIER CHANNEL.

No Other American Vessel Ever Went There.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 28.—Captain Newth of whaling steamer Jeannette, who has arrived from the Arctic, reports that he reached Crozier channel, Lat. 71.3, Long. 120 west. No other American vessel has ever made Crozier channel, but 50 years ago, Captain Newth says, three English vessels wintered at Mercy bay, Thanksland. The channel closed up, however, and the Englishmen were forced to abandon their vessels. It is a very exceptional year when the channels are as free from ice floes as Captain Newth found them, and he says that if he had had two years' provisions with him he could have made the trip through the Northwest passage to Baffin's bay.

Captain Newth says Melville sound would prove the richest field for whales if the current were not so strong. As it is, vessels of light power cannot stand the strain. Whales follow the feed wherever the current carries it, and the Jeannette crew saw hundreds of them feeding in Melville sound.

DAHLGREN ACCEPTED.

Torpedo Boat Exceeded Her Contract Requirement for Speed.

BATH, Me., Oct. 28.—The naval board of inspection which had charge of the recent trial of torpedo boat Dahlgren, on a run from this place to Portsmouth, N. H., have worked out their data and find that the new vessel has exceeded her contract requirements. She was expected to make 30 knots in a continuous run of one hour; she actually maintained this speed on the trial run for an hour and 40 minutes. The sea was rough and the conditions unfavorable, but the board states that the torpedo boat worked finely. On the strength of the report of the naval board, which was telegraphed to Washington, the government has accepted the Dahlgren.

MAINE'S BIG GAME.

This Year's Kill Will Probably Break the Record.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 28.—Greater success than ever before has attended the hunters in this state and the sportsmen themselves are here in greater numbers than any previous records show. Statistics compiled by railroad agents show that in the month of October, including Friday, shipments from stations north and east of Bangor to this city and points west included 1,084 deer and 53 moose.

The wardens of late have made numerous seizures of game sent through by various classes of poachers, and some heavy fines have been imposed.

The record of game killing thus far, and the general outlook, warrant the belief that this year's kill will be considerably greater than that of 1898, which exceeded all previous records. The figures for last year were 3,377 deer, 202 moose, 68 caribou.

Argentine Rate for Convers on of Paper Money.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill fixing the conversion of paper money at the rate of 44 centavos gold per dollar, as soon as there shall be sufficient specie on hand to permit such conversion.

Brakeman Killed.

FOXCROFT, Me., Oct. 28.—A locomotive ran into the caboose of a freight train at Milo Junction, on the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, today, and John Mellville of Holton, a brakeman, was killed. The accident occurred while a man who had been sent to flag the rear of the train was in the caboose. The engine and caboose were considerably damaged.

Sudden Death at Kingston.

KINGSTON, R. I., Oct. 28.—James H. Rodman, owner of the Rocco Hotel at Narragansett Pier, dropped dead this morning from heart failure. Mr. Rodman was 80 years old.

Mergenthaler Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 28.—Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype typesetting machine, died today of consumption. He was born in Germany May 10, 1854.

Fatal Elevator Accident.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 28.—Three employes of the Lowell Bleachery Company, John O'Brien, R. J. Gargan and Edward McGloughry, were seriously injured in an elevator accident this morning. O'Brien's skull is fractured and he is not expected to live. McGloughry's shoulder blade was broken and Gargan was internally injured.

O'Brien died at St. John's Hospital shortly before noon.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Several days ago Captain Nathan King slipped and injured his leg, but though it troubled him a great deal he continued to perform his duties as customs officer for Dutch island harbor till today, when he was induced to see a physician. He found that one of the cords of the leg had been broken. Captain King has obtained leave from Collector Cozzens for 10 days, when he hopes to be fully recovered.

Yesterday one of the workmen employed at Dutch island fell overboard just as the launch arrived at Knowles's wharf. He was rescued after he had gone down twice. He concluded that he would not work that day, and so returned to Newport.

The pipe for the sewer on Narragansett avenue has arrived and the work of laying it will be begun Monday.

Mr. William Severins is building a barn on his place on Eldred avenue.

Mr. Howard Orr, who is missing from his home in Saunderstown and who was probably robbed and murdered, is well known here.

MRS. ASTOR TO BE IN NEW YORK FOR THE WINTER.

Mrs. William Astor, who is at present in Europe, will spend the winter in New York. She will sail for home November 11, and upon her return begin her usual series of entertainments. This will be welcome news to society, whose forecasters have been predicting a dull season. They prophesied that Mrs. Astor would remain on the other side. Had she done so their pessimistic forebodings would probably have been realized, since the Vanderbilts are in mourning. Mrs. Astor's return, however, will redeem the season of any anticipated dullness, for recent letters from her say she is enjoying the best of health now, and is looking forward to a brilliant winter.

Mrs. Astor will give a number of large dinner companies, as usual, and she can always be counted upon to give a big dance in January. She will in all probability give a reception also, for she has so many friends that she could not possibly invite them all to her house at once. Mrs. Astor will occupy her box at the opera as usual, where she will be seen in some magnificent gowns, which she is bringing over with her from Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, however, will be missed from society's gayeties this year. They expect to sail for Europe later in the autumn and spend the winter abroad. They are at present at their country home at Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson.

DEMOCRATS STILL DECLINING.

Leaves have their time to fall, and prospective statesmen also have their time to fall out of line, and the two times seem to be in conjunction just about this time, for since the News went to press yesterday two more of the Democratic nominees have filed their declinations with the city clerk and have made sure that their names shall not appear on the official ballot. They are John H. Crosby, nominated for the school committee, and Henry H. Young, for first councilman in the Second ward. It was not supposed that Mr. Young would go to the trouble of declining, but he did, and this secured for the Second ward the honor of being the first to clear an opposition ticket off the ballot. There yet remains two days and a half for candidates to decline, and fewer names still are expected on the list.

James Goldie, nominated for second councilman on the First warvd Democratic ticket, has declined, leaving only one name on the ticket.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. William Grosvenor gave a reception yesterday.

—Schooner Caroline is at Long wharf, loading barrels for H. A. Thorndike.

—Mr. J. Y. Stewart and Mr. Lispenard Stewart have returned from New York.

—A very large number of horses and carriages will be shipped to New York on the Fall River line boat tonight.

—Mr. John J. Butler, who has been seriously ill, has so far improved that it is expected he will be able to be out in about two weeks.

—The new iron fence about the county jail is finished and ready for the painters. This seems to be the last of the many improvements to the jail.

—The work of repairing freight steamers City of Taunton and City of Fall River has been completed and the boilers of these two boats were today inspected by the government officials.

—Steam yacht Earl King has sailed for New York on her cruise around the world. Yawls White Cap and Petrel have arrived, and the latter has sailed for Bristol to be laid up for the winter.

—The mission at St. Mary's Church, which has this week been for men only, will close tomorrow, when the papal benediction will be given those who have made the mission, and that is a very large proportion of the men of the parish.

—A special session of the City Council has been called for Monday evening, to take action on the matter of the Coles will, which was presented to the council at its special session Thursday evening, Mr. Sheffield being anxious to have the necessary papers prepared as soon as possible.

—It is expected that steamer Queen City will be floated from Crowley's yard today and be towed to New London, where her hull will be re-built. The damaged bottom has been patched up with planks, canvas, battens and laths, and some cracks have been caulked, so that it is thought the craft can keep out much of the water.

Yesterday was the time the lists of supervisors for the city election should have been ready for the board of aldermen. As usual, the Republican list was ready, and as has so often happened in the past the Democratic list was absent, the city committee having neglected to prepare it. A special session of the Democratic city committee was held last night, and a special session of the board of aldermen will be held this afternoon to appoint supervisors.

NAVAL NOTES.

Captain N. M. Dyer, late commander of the Baltimore, has been ordered to Havana by steamer November 4 from New York for duty as commandant of the Havana naval station.

Commander J. G. Eaton is assigned to the Boston navy yard.

Lieutenant Commander J. B. Middleton is detached from the Badger when out of commission and assigned to the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal.

Lieutenant Commander R. M. Doyle is detached from the navy yard at Washington, and ordered to South Bethlehem, Penn., as inspector of ordnance at the Bethlehem Iron Works.

Lieutenant H. G. Leopold and Assistant Surgeon M. V. Stone are detached from the Brutus and ordered to the island of Guam.

Lieutenant O. P. Jackson is ordered to the Vermont.

Lieutenant G. P. Blow is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Lieutenants M. F. Bevington, F. Theiss, F. C. Bowers, B. C. Campson, F. M. Bennett and G. A. Carr are detached from the navy yard at Washington, and ordered to the bureau of equipment for compass instruction.

Surgeon J. C. Boyd is promoted to medical inspector.

Assistant Surgeon B. C. Holcombe is detached from duty at the Naval Academy and assigned to the Solace for duty in connection with the battalion of marines for Manila.

Acting Boatswain J. McGrath is detached from the Wabash and assigned to the Solace for passage to the Asiatic station.

News was received at the War Department yesterday of the arrival of hospital ship Relief at Manila. She reported the disappearance at sea between Guam and Manila of Lieutenant Robert E. Carmody, United States marine corps, who went to Guam with the marine battalion on the Yosemite when Captain Leary was sent out as governor to take possession of the island. It is thought he may have jumped overboard while delirious.

Naval Constructor Bowles has received an order from the Naval Department at Washington to report to Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn regarding the alterations in cruiser Cincinnati. Because of the small coal-carrying capacity of her bunkers, which curtails cruising, radius plans have been drawn up by which the cruiser may be cut in half amidships and lengthened.

There is reason to believe that the State Department will request Secretary Long to send a man-of-war to Colombian waters, and that the Detroit will be ordered to proceed either to Cartagena or Colon, probably the former, for the protection of American property against the insurrectionists. The Marblehead will soon be in cable communication with the Navy Department, and she will be sent to Panama to guard that terminus of the trans-isthmian railroad.

THE HOME OF AMERICAN DIAMONDS.

The dissemination of information regarding the lake diamonds through the region of the moraine should serve the twofold purpose of encouraging search for the buried stones and of discovering diamonds in the little collections of "lucky stones" and local curios which accumulate on the clock shelves of country farmhouses. When it is considered that three of the largest diamonds thus far found in the region remained for periods of seven, eight and 10 years respectively in the hands of the farming population, it can hardly be doubted that many other diamonds have been found and preserved as local curiosities without their real nature being discovered.

If diamonds should be discovered in the moraines of eastern Ohio, of western Pennsylvania, or of western New York, considerable light would thereby be thrown upon the problem of locating the ancestral home. More important than this, however, is the mapping of the Canadian wilderness to the southwestward and eastward of James bay, in order to determine the direction of ice movement within the region, so that the tracking of the stones already found may be carried nearer their home. The director of the geological survey of Canada is giving attention to this matter, and has also suggested that a study be made of the material found in association with the diamonds in the moraine, so that if possible its source may be discovered.

With the discovery of new localities of these emigrant stones and the collection of data regarding the movement of the ice over Canadian territory, it will perhaps be possible the more accurately and definitely to circumscribe their home country, and as its boundaries are drawn closer and closer to pay this popular jewel a visit in its ancestral home, there to learn what we so much desire to know regarding its genesis and its life history.—[Professor W. H. Hobbs, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

ANIMALS RE-DISCOVERED.

Every one who is solicitous for the preservation and protection of vanishing bird fauna will hear with interest of the re-discovery near Invercargill of Mantell's notornis, the large, flightless gallinule of New Zealand. Little more than 50 years have elapsed since the first bones of this creature were sent to England, and determined by Professor Owen to belong to a bird of the rail family, of which we have in Britain seven examples; four of them, the landrail, the water rail, the cot and the moor hen, being generally familiar, while the other three are more or less frequent visitors to our islands. As the imperfect skull on which Owen based his opinion was clearly fossil, it was believed that the bird was extinct, but within two years a couple of skins were sent to England by Walter Mantell, son of the eminent palaeontologist, and in 1850 the father had the satisfaction of bringing before the Zoological Society the results of his son's finds, which are now to be seen in the bird gallery of the Natural History Museum.

From these specimens visitors may see what notornis was like; while, in addition to illustration in Sir Walter Buller's "Birds of New Zealand," which appeals to ornithologists, there have been published figures of the birds in books intended for the general public. Unfortunately, the bones of these two examples were not preserved, so that our national collection is without a skeleton, though there is one, the skull of which is imperfect, in Dresden, and another in Dunedin Museum. The re-discovery of the bird may perhaps give rise to hopes, scarcely likely to be realized, of the retention of this form for some time longer in the New Zealand avifauna. From the nature of the case it seems hardly possible to adopt measures of protection for the few stragglers that may yet survive, though the legislators and scientific men at the antipodes should be able to take such measures as will insure the utilization to the full of all material that may come to hand.

From South America comes still stranger news—the confirmation of the long rumored discovery of a living representative of the gigantic ground sloth. Some years ago a collector named Ramon Lista reported to Dr. Ameghino of Buenos Ayres that he had seen and shot at a mysterious animal in the interior of Santa Cruz, in the southern portion of the Argentine territory. According to his description, the animal in size and shape resembled a pankolin—the scaly ant eater of the Old World—but was without scales and covered with reddish hair. He was confident that he had hit the creature, which was proof against his bullet, and disappeared in the thick brushwood, where long and careful search proved ineffectual. The collector was known to be a competent naturalist, a good observer and a trustworthy man.

Nevertheless, the tale seemed so extraordinary that Dr. Ameghino felt sure that Lista had been in some way mistaken. Yet the correctness of his observations has now been completely vindicated, for some remains of an animal shot by Indians in Patagonia have recently been sent to Dr. Ameghino, and these, in his opinion, put the existence of this creature, heretofore unknown to science, beyond doubt. The skin has no scales, but imbedded in it are bony plates comparable to those of the mylodon, one of the gigantic ground sloths which, too bulky to be aboreal, procured their food by supporting themselves on the hind limbs and tail and tearing down the branches of trees. The larger forms, which rivaled the elephant in size, became extinct in the Pleistocene period, but in Tertiary times a smaller form seems to have existed.

Justice has at last been done to the memory of Lista, who died in exploring the Pilcomayo, for in naming this important find Neomylodon listai Dr. Ameghino has at once expressed his opinion as to its relationship and commemorated the only naturalist who has seen the animal in the flesh.—[London Standard.

HISTORIC SPOTS IN NEW YORK.

By taking the whole of New York city, as it was from the beginning down to the opening of the civil war, Charles Hemstreet has contrived to make a most interesting book out of his "Nooks and Corners of Old New York." When the future metropolis was still a little Dutch village, when the ground that now supports huge buildings was still a marshy pond, his tale opens. From the Battery north he has gone over the island, rescuing old buildings from the obscurity in which they lie and setting forth many of the tablets whereby the historical and other societies of the city are recalling to mind forgotten localities and incidents.

The settlement of New Amsterdam began where the row facing the Bowling Green park, at the beginning of Broadway, now stands, and there was erected the old fort in 1626, with the church within it. Twelve years before a stockade to keep the Indians from the huts of the first settlers had occupied this very spot, but this was temporary. The old iron posts which were about the Bowling Green before the revolution are still there. Formerly they were completed by heads of the members of the royal family of Great Britain. These were knocked off by the patriots and the places of fracture can still be seen. The Battery in the early days was a real battery, with as many as fifty guns mounted in it.

What is now Castle garden was anciently a small island at the tip of Manhattan. For a time it was connected by a drawbridge and fortifications surmounted it, though none of the 28 guns was ever fired at an enemy. General Lafayette was welcomed there after the fortifications were transferred to Governor's island, and it was there that Morse demonstrated the possibilities of the electric telegraph. It was not until 1885 that it was used for immigrants' reception. At the present time it is a public aquarium. Fraunces' tavern, at Broad and Pearl streets, was built in 1700 for the home of Etienne de Lancey, a Huguenot nobleman and exile, whose descendants are still numerous in the country. It has had two stories added to its height, but the lower portion of it is little changed.

New York was far behind New England in the matter of a printing press. It was not until 1693 that William Bradford was appointed the public printer, and a memorial tablet on one of the houses on Pearl street indicates the old site of his establishment. Just across the street from this is another tablet to show the starting point of the great fire of 1835, which burned down 402 buildings standing on more than 50 acres of ground and lasted for 19 hours. What is now the middle of Wall street was once the market for the sale of slaves—the only public place of the sort in the city. Wall street itself was once occupied by a wall, hence its name.

Golden hill survives in the high ground near Cliff and Gold streets, and it was here that the first blood shed by New York for the cause of independence was spilled. January 18, 1770, a detachment of British regulars from the Sixteenth foot were sent out to cut down a liberty pole erected by the Sons of Liberty. This brought on a fight in which several Americans were wounded. Between Nassau and William streets stands the first Methodist church in America, organized in 1767. All around the evidences of the revolution are standing. Just beyond the end of the city hall the Declaration of Independence was read to the American army in the presence of General George Washington, July 9, 1776. The old governor's room in the building itself has seen the reception to Commodore Hull after the battle of the Constitution and the Guerriere, the reception to Commodore Perry, after the victory on Lake Erie, and the celebration of the completion of the Erie canal and the ocean cable.

In the churchyards and churches of New York can be found monuments of many distinguished warriors of the older day. The unfortunate Captain Lawrence, who lost the Chesapeake to the Shannon, lies in Trinity churchyard, and there stands the tall shaft which commemorates the unknown dead who fell in the war of independence. It still bears the name of the Martyrs' Monument. So the account goes on, hardly a block of the old city being without historic associations.—[Chicago News.

A GREAT OFFER.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. "Red Cross" laundry starch is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superceded everything heretofore used, or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by J. C. Hubinger, an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

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FORMER VANDERBILT WILLS.

Always a Favored Son, and Heretofore Invariably the Eldest One.

"Residuary legatee" has figured in Vanderbilt wills ever since the first of the name, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, came into prominence.

It has been the Vanderbilt policy to leave the bulk of the estate to one of the sons, so that he may control the property and preserve the traditions of the family. Heretofore it has been the eldest son.

This Vanderbilt policy has not always given satisfaction to all the heirs, and there has been talk of relatives being slighted. The will of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, the founder of the house, was contested, but a settlement was made out of court. The Vanderbilts have always been opposed to litigation over matters of inheritance.

Commodore Vanderbilt, who created a fortune from Staten Island ferry boats, and eventually became a railroad king, died in January, 1877, at the hale old age of 83. He had been in his grave only a few days before there came rumors of contest over his estate, which was estimated to be valued at about $100,000,000. Calculations made later placed the value at about $90,000,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt was a man of warm friendships and strong dislikes. He left nine sons and daughters. With some of his children he was not on good terms, and it was said that he did not care to have several of them in his presence, unless he especially sent for them.

His will was a model of mathematical accuracy. When the schedule was prepared it was found that, after bequeathing the income of $15,500,000 to the members of his family and making a few minor bequests, he conferred the residue of the estate upon his son, William H. Vanderbilt.

Commodore Vanderbilt had much confidence in the business ability of his son, William H., and at the same time he marked Cornelius Vanderbilt, his grandson, as the heir to the Vanderbilt wealth. In a codicil to his will the commodore made a recognition of his grandson by giving him $22,396 in shares of the Harlem railroad and $31,50 in stock of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad.

Cornelius was then a bank clerk. The grandsons, Frederick W., William K. and George W. Vanderbilt, who were out of age when the will was written, received $20,000 each in railroad stocks. There was a protest from the relatives when it became known that Commodore Vanderbilt had planned to build up a great fortune by concentrating his estate, and finally Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, a son, and two daughters, Mrs. Ethelinda Allen and Mrs. Mary Alicia LaBau, decided to attack the will.

Cornelius J. had, under the will, received the income of $200,000; Mrs. Allen the earnings of $100,000, and Mrs. LaBau the income which might accrue from $500,000. They insisted that they had no objection to William H. receiving the lion's share, but they objected to his receiving portions for "half a dozen lions." The other children notified the surrogate that they were entirely satisfied with the provision which had been made for them.

Colonel Ethan Allen led the attack upon the testamentary Ticonderoga. He alleged every possible ground for the breaking of the will. He said that the document was not such as the commodore would have signed, for it bore every mark of undue influence. It was pointed out that the commodore could not have been in his right mind. It was generally expected that the contest for the Vanderbilt millions would be long and bitter. There was a gathering of the interested persons in December, 1877, before the surrogate.

Witnesses were heard, out of the mouths of whom it was elicited that Commodore Vanderbilt was well able to dispose of his property, and that his mental faculties were never more keen than when he signed his last will and testament. Then, to the surprise of the public, it was announced that the contestants had withdrawn their objections. The case before the surrogate was soon ended, and the will admitted to probate.

Various have been the reports as to the terms of the compromise. It was given on good authority at the time that William H. Vanderbilt rather than have the family involved in an acrimonious dispute at law gave millions of the estate to the relatives. The details of that settlement frequently appeared in after years.

It developed by the will of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, who, in 1882, took his own life at the Glenham Hotel, that the share of the contesting son was about $600,000. He was popularly known as "Young Corneel."

The disposition of his father's estate seems to have embittered his mind and he frequently said that nobody of the name of Vanderbilt should ever get a dollar of his money. His will gave about $80,000 to his niece and $1,000 to each of his sisters, Mrs. Allen and Mrs. La Bau, who had afterward married a Mr. Berger.

Mrs. La Bau-Berger began a suit to break this will, alleging that her brother had been unduly influenced by George N. Terry, his lifelong friend and companion. She afterward dropped the suit.

Again the settlement appeared in the courts, when in 1891, Hary Allen, the heir of Mrs. Allen, made a remarkable statement. He said that William H. Vanderbilt had agreed to give his brothers and sisters $500,000 each, beside the amounts to which they were entitled under the estate. It was alleged that Mrs. Allen had secured an additional $100,000, supposing that she had received more than any of the rest. Young Mr. Allen asserted that he had learned that other relatives had received more, and he sued for an accounting, so that he might recover from the estate the amount which he thought his mother should have received. It has been said that William H. Vanderbilt paid out about $7,000,000 to the other members of the family.

William H. Vanderbilt managed railroads and accumulated millions. He died in 1885, leaving a fortune estimated at $200,000,000.

The will was not probated for weeks after his death, on account of the absence of his daughter, Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard, who was traveling in Europe. As in the case of the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the executors waited until all the members of the family were in the city before the document was presented for the approval of the surrogate. The will was proved without a word of dissent.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, by the terms of the will, received the largest of the shares, between $85,000,000 and $90,000,000. William K. Vanderbilt was next. There was some litigation over the inheritance tax.

Chauncey M. Depew appeared in the contest over the commodore's will, and his name has appeared several times since. He steadfastly refused to give any details about the wealth of William H. Vanderbilt, remarking at the time that $100,000,000 one way or the other made little difference, considering that, according to the best obtainable accounts, Croesus was worth only $9,000,000.

VANDERBILTS CONTROL PALACE CARS.

Control of Pullman's Palace Car Company will pass out of the hands of the old Pullman crowd and into the hands of the Vanderbilts December 5. On that day the Pullman's stockholders will meet and approve the agreement of purchase of the Wagner company's assets and contracts recently ratified by the directors.

Ostensibly the great deal between the palace car companies is simply an absorption of the Wagner company by the Pullman's company and it has been heralded as such. It is but natural that the latter, which is the old concern and by far the larger, being capitalized at $54,000,000 against $20,000,000 in the case of the Wagner company, should be the absorbing corporation. But in reality the deal is one in which, figuratively speaking, the tail wags the dog.

Pullman's company ostensibly takes over the Wagner company, and the latter goes out of existence, losing its identity, but in reality the Wagner interest, which is identical with the Vanderbilt interest, secures control of Pullman's company. In the matter of the name of the enlarged company the Vanderbilts yield readily to the Pullman pride. They care nothing for the name Wagner; they have used it in waging a successful war against the Pullman's company, and now that it has served its purpose they are willing to drop it.

Added to the Pullman's stock they have accumulated in the open market and by private purchase during the past year the $20,000,000 of new stock the Vanderbilts will receive in exchange for their Wagner shares will give the latter a majority of the Pullman's company capital stock, which will amount to $74,000,000 after the new stock has been issued.

It is probable that the increase in the number of directors from seven to 11 and the election of W. K. Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, F. W. Vanderbilt and Dr. W. Seward Webb will constitute the immediate changes.

As for the railroads the best information is that they regard the merger of the two palace car companies with considerable apprehension. The general feeling among them is that, even if the prices they now pay for Pullman and Wagner service is not increased, the terms on which contracts are made will be less liberal. Although the acquisition of the Pullman property will greatly add to the power of the Vanderbilts in the railroad world, it is very doubtful if the new management will adopt such a course as seems to be feared. It was the extortionate policy of the Pullman's company which inspired the Wagner project and led the Vanderbilts to back it.—[Chicago Chronicle.

NORTHERN MUTUAL SEEKS A NEW TRIAL.

The case of Martha L. Newton of this city vs. the Northern Mutual Relief Association, a suit to recover $1,000 on a life insurance policy issued to Edward Newton, deceased, husband of the plaintiff, and made payable to her, was heard before the full bench of the appellate division of the supreme court in Providence yesterday, on the defendant's petition for a new trial, the plaintiff having obtained a verdict to recover from the jury on the first trial. The defense claims that the by-laws and certificate of membership given to Edward Newton should be taken as one instrument; that the by-laws rule that the amount paid shall be no more than the amount of assessment at the time of death in case the amount of the certificate has not been paid up in full, and that the amount therefore due is but $987.46. Of this amount $900 was paid to the plaintiff and the remaining $78.46 was offered her, she refusing to accept it. The defendant petitions for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was against the evidence.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt is at "The Breakers."

—Mr. R. I. Gammell closed his cottage today.

—Mr. Nathan Appleton sailed for Europe today.

Mr. John Treys has returned from a business trip South.

—Mr. Frank W. Hay is spending a vacation of two weeks in the Maine woods.

—Mr. John R. Caswell has a very fine display of cosmos in his garden on Sherman street.

—Mr. James V. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden have returned from New York.

—The last Sunday night trip for the season by the Fall River line boats will be made tomorrow night.

—Simeon Hazard has rented for Godfrey Moffitt the lower half of his house at 8 Barney street to Charles H. Peckham.

—Mrs. S. W. Stevens and her sister, Miss Gertrude Stevens, have sold their interest in the estate on Bay View avenue to Mrs. Achilles Stevens.

—The Ellenette Whist Club met at the home of Miss Isabelle Wilbur last evening, where an enjoyable time was spent. The first prize was won by Miss Cora Linfield.

—P. W. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney R. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wilson and Theodore Westman of New York; A. W. Smith of Providence and Mrs. C. W. Cameron of Philadelphia are registered at the Perry House.

—Timothy B. Hussey of North Berwick, Me., a returned missionary from Palestine, will give a free public address, illustrated by lantern views, on that country Monday evening at the Friends' meeting house, on Marlboro street.

—Rev. H. N. Jeter and several members of his family yesterday visited the Old Ladies' Home in Providence, of which a number of Newporters are inmates, and gave a concert of instrumental and vocal music which was thoroughly appreciated by all who listened to it.

—It is announced that the marriage of Miss Elsie Homans, a daughter of the late E. C. Homans, to Mr. Charles D. Cleveland, a son of Mr. Treadwell Cleveland, will take place in New York Tuesday, November 28. The father of the bride was the owner of Gould Island in Narragansett bay.

—Commodore George H. Perkins is seriously ill at his home in Boston. He was out driving last Wednesday, and was suddenly attacked by illness and at once carried home. A physician was summoned, and has been in constant attendance since. Last evening the commodore was reported by the family as being somewhat improved, and hopes for his recovery are stronger. Commodore Perkins spent the summer at his cottage in Newport, leaving for Boston early in October.

A Card.

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. I also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.

SHOULD TAKE COVER.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

peerage first. General White represents the Indian element in the British army, and those who have served in India have always maintained that the commander there had a more important post than the commander-in-chief himself. As General Lord Roberts was considered too old for another campaign, Generals White, Symons and Hunter were sent as a sop to the Indian faction, for General Buller has always been more or less antagonistic to General Roberts and his partisans. Regarding European intervention, Great Britain's plans to meet such an emergency continue.

The temporary cessation of news from the seat of war gives the newspapers here the opportunity for retrospective self-gratulation—first, on the success of General White's strategy, in the face of greatly superior forces, in puzzling the Boers, preventing the juncture of the Orange Free State and Transvaal armies, and gaining time and delaying the invasion of Natal until the arrival of General Buller and the army corps permits of real operations for the invasion of the two republics to commence; second, the bravery and daring, of both the officers and men of the British army, which have astounded not only their enemies but the Continental neighbors of Great Britain; third, the readiness of the reservists to respond to the call to arms and the smoothness, swift precision and completeness of the mobilization, which has equally amazed the European critics, who if they did not anticipate a disastrous repetition of Crimean history had not an idea of the immense improvement made in the organization of the commissariat and fighting machinery.

Lord Rosebery's re-appearance in the world of politics, by his speech at Bath Wednesday, caused a renewal of speculation as to the future of the Liberal leadership. It is asserted on the best authority that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, speaking at a private dinner given Lord Rosebery at the Reform club recently, emphatically insisted on the inevitableness of Lord Rosebery's resumption of the leadership.

The condition of labor in England has not been improved by the war. About 2,000 Welsh miners are likely to be thrown out of work November 1 by a threatened strike of the surface engineers and other mechanics, who are claiming shorter hours. The negotiations on the subject have failed, and the surface men announce that the strike will begin on the date mentioned. It will then be practically impossible for the miners to continue underground.

Society is busy. In London there has been a series of dinners and luncheons, and the Bradley-Martins and the Marlboroughs frequently figure on the lists of guests.

The marriage of Princess Marguerite of Orleans to her cousin, Prince Jean of Orleans, October 30, at Kingston, will bring together several royalties, among them Princess Waldemar of Denmark, the bridegroom's sister, and, perhaps, the Prince of Joinville, grandfather of the bride, who is 81 years old. It is reported that the Duke of Orleans wishes the wedding to be as quiet as possible, because "I cannot be festive when so many of my friends are in prison."

The transfer of "El Capitan" to the Comedy Theatre will have additional interest in the fact that De Wolf Hopper will have the opportunity to display his comedy talents. For this purpose W. H. Post, whose travesties are well known at the Lambs' Gambols, has prepared a travesty on "The Degenerates," in which Marion Giroux will take a Langtry part and Hopper the leading male role. Miss Giroux arrived here by the Lucania today, and this piece will be produced October 30. It is understood that Mr. Hopper will continue his series of travesties on current London successes.

FIRE ON STEAMER RHODE ISLAND.

A defective electric light wire is supposed to have been the cause of a fire on board Sound steamer Rhode Island at her dock in Providence yesterday. While the blaze did but little damage, it caused more or less excitement among a portion of the crew. The steamer was tied up at the wharf at the foot of South Water street. Her large cargo had been discharged and the crew was engaged in scrubbing the deck, when an Indian lad, connected with the steward's department, discovered smoke issuing from one of the manholes on the main deck, forward. The manhole was in the centre of the deck, and directly over a coal bunker filled with chestnut coal.

The lad lost no time in notifying the officer in command, First Pilot Barrett, who sounded the fire call on board ship and later sent in an alarm from the box on the dock.

The fire was located in two bulkheads on the forward and aft sides of the bunker. The cover being removed, a flame of considerable size shot out, and for a short time it looked as if serious trouble was at hand. Chief Engineer Steere of the Providence fire department and the detail of firemen worked promptly and intelligently and soon had the flames under control.

An investigation by Chief Engineer Steere showed that the bulkheads next the bunker and the deck beams were burned somewhat, but not seriously, and that the fire was probably due to one of several electric light wires attached to the top bulkhead directly forward of the forward boilers.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD IN CONTEMPT.

Judge Morton in the Massachusetts superior court yesterday adjudged the defendant in the case of Stephen Stanley et al. vs. the Old Colony Railroad Company guilty of contempt of court in having unreasonably failed and neglected to comply with a degree of the court, entered March 9, 1894, ordering it to raise Broadway in North Attleboro over its railroad by a bridge, and it is now ordered to complete the approaches on the street within two months and to pay the costs of the contempt proceedings.

"The man who plays the game of politics best does most of the dealing."—[Chicago News.

MILLINERY.

AUTUMN EXHIBITION
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
Wednesday and Thursda
October 4 and 5.
M. E. Tobin, 46 & 48 Washington Square.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 5, 6 and 7.
MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY,
G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway.

Fall and Winter Opening
—OF—
FRENCH AND DOMESTIC PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 5, 6 and 7
N. L. MASON, - 16 BROADWAY.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
FROM
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
At 5 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Dermes Wharf, Fall River
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

Newport Transfer Express Co.
Solicit Consignments of Freight,
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS

ONLY $2.75
SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Carlton Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 12-inch upper cape, extra full. Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of a mohair braid; cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable)

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Household Stoves and Ranges

Are the handsomest, best-working, and most durable. Ranges from $12 to $15. A large and excellent line of heaters, from $2.50 to $25. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves, from $2 to $12.
Dinner sets from $7.50 to $12, and a full line of house-furnishing goods generally.

JAMES F. MARDEN,
3 Cottrell Block, 328 Thames Street.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, PICTURES AND BRIC-A-BRAC
Packed and Shipped
To all parts of the world
—BY—
J. W. HORTON & CO.
42 CHURCH STREET.
Furniture Dealers, Manufacturers and Upholsterers.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.
FURNITURE STORED.

TRUNKS!
Henry Biesel & Sons,
SADDLE, HARNESS and TRUNK MAKERS.
REPAIRING.
256 and 258 Thames Street.
TELEPHONE.

Winter Board for Horses.
Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable. 15 acre paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at BATEMAN'S.

IT IS A PITY SO FEW WOMEN
Are Entirely Free From Pelvic Catarrh.

Miss Anna Carsten, Clayton, Ill.

Miss Anna Carsten, Clayton, Ill., says: "Your Pe-ru-na did me so much good. I believe I should have been dead by this time had I not used it. I am feeling so well now. I have not taken any medicine for four or five months. I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na to my friends."

Mrs. Henry Ellis, 502 Scott street, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I was a most miserable sufferer from falling of the womb, weak ovaries, and leucorrhœa, which caused me to be confined to my bed for a long time, being too weak to bear my own weight even, upon my feet. I was treated by the most reputable physicians in our city. They could do nothing for me. I am most happy to say that in three months after I began taking Pe-ru-na I was well—entirely cured without any appliances or support of any kind."

G. A. Proehl, New Portage, O., writes: "My wife has been sick for about five years. In the first place the doctor called it leucorrhœa, and treated it about one year, when it turned to ulceration of the womb; she was then treated for that for two years, when the doctor gave her up. She could not walk for nearly two years. She then tried your Pe-ru-na. She has taken three bottles and it did her more good than any other medicine."

A vast multitude of women have found Pe-ru-na an indispensible remedy. It meets all their irregularities, critical periods, and peculiar weaknesses.

Mrs. Anne Randall, Caro, Mich., says: "This letter leaves me well, I do sincerely think, by reason of your good advice and great medicine, Pe-ru-na. It has brought back my health to me in my older days. I am now a new woman, physically. I think Pe-ru-na the best medicine in the market."

Women are even more subject to catarrh than men. The chief cause is the delicacy of her organism, as compared to man. This explains why, in part at least, so few women are entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh of the pelvic organs is generally called female disease.

Miss Sadie Martinot, the prominent young actress, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to Pe-ru-na, as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to recommend Pe-ru-na to members of my profession. I have found it most helpful. I consider Pe-ru-na of especial benefit to women and particularly recommend it to them. My dressing table is never without it."

Everywhere the people, especially the women, are praising Pe-ru-na as a remedy for all forms of catarrhal difficulties. Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

OUR CLEARANCE SALE OF
New and Second-Hand
PIANOS
Closes Next Tuesday Night, Oct. 31.
If you desire a fine piano for little money **don't miss this opportunity.** We have sold many and there are some splendid bargains left.
Square Pianos from **$.5** up.
Upright Pianos from **$100** up.
YOU HAVE OVER 60 PIANOS TO SELECT FROM.
You can save from $50 to $100 on a piano. Is this not worth saving?
Barney's Music Store, 154 Thames Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time-tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 22, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal Station, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. Return, 6:42, 8:42, 10:42 a. m.; 12:42, 3:48, 4:42, a6:00, 6:42 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:30 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 4:28, a6:00 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf daily, except Sunday, at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 a. m., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co

"The Wickford Route." June 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7:05	10:00	1:20	4:10	**7:35	*11:15
Providence, arr.,	8:50	11:50	3:18	5:56	9:51	....
Boston, arr.,	10:15	1:15	4:25	7:00	11:00	....
New York, arr.,	1:50	4:30	6:57	11:00	B	6:56
	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M
LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York,	*12:03	....	5:00	10:03	1:02	5:00
Boston,	12:03	6:45	10:38	1:02	3:25	7:06
Providence,	1:23	8:37	11:13	2:07	4:10	8:17
Newport, arr.,	6:35	9:40	1:00	4:00	6:40	10:33
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M

*Daily.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:45 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. G. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages.
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD.
A few rooms now vacant at Nason Cottage. Sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant.
GEO. NASON, 26 Mill Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT SEPT. 27, 1899.

Leave Fall River for Newport—* **6:15, **6:45, 7:45, 8:15, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, *9:15, *10:45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—*7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, *5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, *10:45 p. m.

*To Portsmouth car house only.

**Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 50 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 8:45 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:45 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:45 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning, from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 3:15 A. M., before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. H. JORDAN,
Agent, Newport, R. I.

O. H. TAYLOR,
General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after Sept. 18,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days, 8 a. m. Leave Providence, week days, 4 p. m.

Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90 cents.

C. H. GRIFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT.

On and after October 5, 1899,

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.
Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.
Subject to change without notice.

Woonsocket

Young Man Cured of Indigestion.

SEMIT TABLETS, BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY

Cured Him, and Semit Tablets Will Cure You.

This is the experience of Edgar L. Arnold, one of the best known young men in the hustling city of Woonsocket, R. I. There is nothing particularly strange about it. There are perhaps thousands upon thousands of others suffering just as he did, but they have not yet found relief, because they never tried Semit Tablets, the Bellevue Hospital Remedy. Here is what Mr. Arnold says in a letter:

Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass. --Gentlemen: I was a great sufferer from indigestion, was annoyed by the belching of gas, and experienced frequent pains in the stomach, as well as great distress after eating. I saw Semit Tablets advertised and I bought some to try them. To my surprise and gratification, I found that they helped me immediately, and I have continued their use until now I am comparatively free from indigestion and the other troubles from which I suffered. I can honestly recommend Semit Tablets to those who suffer as I did. Yours truly,
EDGAR L. ARNOLD.
Woonsocket, R. I., June 3, 1899.

Semit Tablets are sold by all druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Refuse substitutes.

GROCERIES.

HAM ROLL

—OR—

BonedHam

Have you tried this delicious piece of meat?

It's just the nicest thing you ever saw for boiling or frying. It's sugar cured, it's just right for salt, there's no bone to interfere with slicing. People that buy one come back for more; you will do the same. Since we introduced it here about three weeks ago our sales have reached nearly one ton, and are increasing every day. Try it.

12c. a pound.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith's Building, 72 Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

At D. E. YOUNG'S.

Colonel's Best Flour, $4.50 per bbl.
Colonel's Best Flour, 55c. per bag.
This is the finest grade of flour sold in the city.
Granulated Sugar, 19 lbs. for $1.
My regular 30c. Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c. for this sale.
My regular 50c. Tea, 35c. for this sale.
Welcome Soap, 25 bars for $1.
Eagle Condensed Milk, 15c. per can.
Carter's Little Liver Pills, 2 for 25c.
Allcock's Plasters, 2 for 25c.

D. E. Young, 130 Thames St.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN, $1.00
2-lb can Coffee, - - - - .40
1-lb. can Coffee, - - - - .25

These coffees are guaranteed.

PURE GOLD FLOUR,

The Best on the Market

☞ All checks given at this store cashed at the Bijou, 30 Thames street.

CASH STAMPS

We make a saving for you when paying cash for your purchases! Ask for them. Two hundred and fifty are worth one dollar at any of our banks. CASH STAMP CO., BUTLER EXCHANGE, Prov.

"OCEANIC" AN OCEAN CITY.

When She is at Sea She Has a Population of 2,000.

While the reading public has been tolerably informed as to the size and speed of the great ocean liners, and knows by how many feet each would overtop the Washington monument, or how many city blocks it would fill, there is one feature of the immensity of these ships of which very little is known even by the most experienced travelers.

This concerns the business management of these vessels, which, in the case of the largest liners, has grown to be an enterprise of vast proportions, requiring the services of hundreds of men.

An inkling of their proportions may be gained from the fact that it would take a miner 25 years of steady work to get out the coal required to fill the bunkers of the Oceanic for a single trip, while the food supplies that she demands for each voyage would more than support the miner and his family during the whole of that time.

To appreciate the vastness of the business operations connected with the greatest ocean liner, it is necessary to rid one's mind of the idea that she is a ship as our fathers understood that term. She is not manned by sailors, and the seamen form an inconsiderable number in the make-up of her crew.

Nor is she a floating hotel, as the magazine writer is fond of calling her. There is no hotel that compares with her in the extent and variety of its activities. The Oceanic is an ocean city—nothing less. When she is at sea she has a population of 2,000—as great as many a town with county seat aspirations can claim.

A score of different trades and occupations are practiced on board her. She has independent lighting, heating and refrigerating plants, machine shops, a printing office, a carpenter shop, in short, almost all the equipment of an up-to-date community, together with much that is peculiar to herself.

To all practical purposes each voyage represents a complete business venture. All accounts are rendered separately for each voyage. The crew from the captain down are engaged at the European port for each round trip. They are technically discharged at the conclusion of the voyage and must sign new articles before they are shipped again.

As soon as the liner ties up at her pier at the end of one voyage the preparations for the succeeding one begin. While cargo is being discharged from one side, great barges are pouring coal into her bunkers from the other.

The Oceanic has a coal carrying capacity of 3,700 tons and burns upward of 2,000 tons on each voyage. It requires the service of 60 men working steadily for 40 hours to coal her, and the operation costs about $1,200. The coal itself costs about five times that amount. In other words, the coal bill of a vessel like the Oceanic while she is at sea amounts to the tidy sum of $1,000 per day.

While the captain is, of course, the supreme authority, the actual management is conducted by three separate departments. The first of these concerns itself with the sailing of the vessel, and is presided over by the chief navigator, under the direction of the captain himself.

The second is the engineer's department. This is under the direction of the chief engineer, with whom the captain seldom interferes. It is all important to the welfare and progress of the ship, but the passengers see practically nothing of its operations. The third department looks after the wants of the passengers, and is under the direction of a chief steward.

The first of these three departments includes the only men on shipboard who can properly be called sailors. Their duties, however, are not those of the traditional Jack Tar, but consist largely of scrubbing decks and operating lifts and machinery. In fact, about the only item of their work that recalls the old-time duties of the sailor is in the drill for manning the boats, which they are compelled to go through at regular intervals. The men under the direction of the navigators and their sub-officers number about 100 in all.

In the engineering department fully 200 men are employed. The officers include, besides the chief engineer, a score of assistants, hydraulic engineers, refrigerator engineers, water tenders, storekeepers and a clerk.

There are 65 stokers, divided into three shifts, whose duty it is to shovel into the 12 furnaces the 350 tons of coal required to keep the ship at full speed during each 24 hours. As many more "trimmers" pass the coal from the bunkers to the furnace doors, and 35 greasers look after the machinery of the engine rooms.

The stokers, who perform the most arduous labor it is possible to conceive of, are paid $25 per month, while the trimmers and greasers receive a little less than this amount.

While the principal activities of the ship's company are comprised within those departments presided over by the chief navigator, the chief engineer and the chief steward there are numberless smaller enterprises that go on more or less independently. There is a vast amount of auxiliary machinery; in fact, nearly everything is done by machinery on board the modern ocean liner.

The Oceanic carries some 40 hydraulic engines. There are engines to open and close the furnace doors, and to open and close the partitions between the water-tight compartments; an engine to work the 53-ton rudder; engines to work the hawse pipes; hydraulic lifts to convey food and dishes from kitchen to pantry. This machinery, together with the electric light and refrigerator plants, requires the services of half a hundred men.

Thus there are some 300 men employed in the actual work of sailing a great ocean monster like the Oceanic. The remaining 200 are required to look after the comfort of the passengers.

The culinary operations of the Oceanic dwarf those of even the largest hotels. No less than 24 meals are served on shipboard every day. There are four each for the first and second cabin passengers and the officers. There are three each for the steerage passengers, the engineers, stewards and sailors.

Each of these seven big families has its own staff of cooks, numbering between 30 and 40 altogether. There are about 70 dining room stewards—waiters they would be called on shore—and about the same number of bedroom stewards or chamberlains.

The vast responsibility for supplying food to the steamship community rests principally upon the chief steward. Every afternoon he retires to his cabin and plans out the menus for the following day—a separate one for each of his numerous families, from the elaborate course dinners of the first cabin folks to the comparatively simple fare of steerage and crew.

These menus are then printed by the ship's printer and distributed to the chefs of the various divisions. They estimate the amount of various food materials that they will require and submit these estimates to the steward for his approval.

The next step is to make requisition on the storekeepers for the various meats, vegetables and other articles necessary to satisfy the sea appetites of 2,000 persons. The extent of this appetite may be conjectured from the fact that the Oceanic ships for each trip some 10 tons of beef, three tons of such other meats as mutton and veal, two tons of chickens and nearly two tons of ducks, turkeys and such game birds as may be in season.

These are merely the fresh meats which are stored in one big refrigerating room down in the depths of the ship. The vessel carries also two tons of smoked and dried meats, 2,000 dozen oysters, with fish, green vegetables and fruits in proportion. Of groceries and such commodities as will keep indefinitely the provision stores are kept filled.

In another cold storage room the ship carries 5,000 pounds of butter, 2,000 dozen eggs and 3,000 quarts of milk and cream. Another item not to be overlooked is 3,000 quarts of ice cream.

These figures give a ready basis for computing the amounts of these various commodities used each day on shipboard. In addition, it may be said that 50 pounds of coffee and over 30 pounds of tea are required daily.

Naturally a vast number of dishes are required. There are 1,500 silver spoons forks and knives, and 2,500 of each variety of plates, cups and saucers necessary to meet all requirements.

The broken dishes accumulated on each voyage fill several casks, and the cost of these is assessed equally on the whole body of stewards.

To wash these dishes is no light task. For the most part, it is done by machinery. Big baskets of soiled dishes are lowered into tanks of boiling water, which cleanses them thoroughly. Then they are dried by hand. The silver and finer china is washed by hand, and this work keeps a force of 20 men busy.

Of table and other linen the Oceanic requires enough to stock a shop to last out a voyage. There are 1,000 tablecloths, 15,000 napkins and the same number of towels. Unlike most of its household operations the ship's laundry work is done on shore at the end of each trip in a plant maintained by the company for that purpose.

The cooks are among the best paid of the ship's laborers. Chief cooks receive from $50 to $75 per month according to the skill required of them. On the other hand the stewards receive the least of any class, their wages being only about $15 per month. For the most substantial part of their income they must rely upon the tips of the passengers.

While none of the ship's employes, from the captain down, receive rates of pay that are at all munificent, the great number of men employed makes the salary list amount up to a heavy sum. On the Oceanic about $15,000 per month is paid in salaries alone.

It will be seen from these figures that the cost of operating a great ocean liner is very large, for the vessel that has been described it is between $40,000 and $50,000 per month. The extreme earning capacity of the Oceanic is about $90,000 per month.

When the cost of repairs, insurance and the deterioration in the value of the ship itself are taken into account the profit remaining represents only a fair return on the investment of $4,000,000, which this latest triumph of the shipbuilder's skill represents.

CANES AGAIN IN FAVOR.

After having been side-tracked for several seasons, the popularity of canes is once more in evidence. During the present autumn, it is expected the walking stick will receive more attention than has been the case in any season for many years. Formerly the cane served as the badge of the "gentleman," but today the wearing of walking sticks is not confined to any particular class of society.

Nowadays the cane is regarded as almost an indispensable feature of genteel dress by both young and old. Some men who would not think of carrying canes on business days would feel ill at ease on Sunday minus the walking stick. About five years ago there existed a cane craze. Everybody carried one. The craze died away. Of course, there were some who continued the use of the cane, but the comparison in point of numbers was striking.

Large scale international events seem to stimulate the popularity of canes. The Centennial exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, and the Columbian World's Fair, at Chicago, in 1893, boomed the use of walking sticks considerably. The Paris exposition is probably responsible for the revival of the cane fashion. Dealers attribute the increase in business to the fact that a large majority of men attending exhibitions of the character mentioned invariably provide themselves with canes. As a souvenir, the walking stick is generally a large seller.

A cane much favored this season is made of either penang or partridge wood. These slender, rigid sticks promise to supplant the popularity accorded bamboo and whangee canes last spring. Penang and partridge woods are of fine grain, of dark brown color and are highly polished. Silver and gun metal trimmings are quite effective. Inlaid work is preferred to applied ornamentation. Curved natural handles are the mode for canes of penang, partridge and congo woods.

The English furze is a heavy cane, and, as a rule, expensive. Rhinoceros horn and ivory handles show to good advantage when banded with inlaid silver.

A novelty furze cane has a handle resembling the head of a golf stick, but made of ebony and rimmed with gold, reproducing in effect the brass-rimmed golf club.

Black and white thorns share popularity with the weichsel canes. Hickory sticks are also winning some attention.

Light colored flexible canes are done for, at least for this season. The vogue pronounces it bad form to wear a cane showing the natural bark. Blackthorns are an exception, being in favor only with the bark on.

HISTORY KEEPS ON REPEATING ITSELF.

In the November number of the National Magazine the editor, Joe Mitchell Chapple, comments pertinently on the South African situation as follows:

"Parallels of history are always interesting. At about the same time that the Pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth, the Dutch and Huguenot refugees landed in South Africa. Later, when in devout and solemn praise the spirit that gave birth to Thanksgiving was instituted, the circumstances surrounding these two singularly important epoch-making events were similar. Both of the sturdy bands had started from Holland for similar reasons: each had their struggles on unknown shores against starvation and contest with the natives. Each were to play an important part in the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon race, and although more than a century has spanned the interim, the struggle against the rule of the 'mother country' was begun and independence secured. Here the parallel ceases for the time—but the struggle in the Transvaal today is only another revolution of the wheel that marks off the race of Time."

Bon Ami

The New Cleaner

HAS MERITS THAT ARE UNEQUALED. THOSE WHO USE IT SAY, "COULDN'T DO WITHOUT IT."

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Furnished Cottages

For Rent for Season of 1899,
AT RENFREW PARK.

The situation of these cottages is unexcelled, being on Purgatory avenue at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, and so arranged that each cottage has a full view of the ocean. The cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms each, and are built and furnished in first-class style with all modern improvements. Bathhouses to go with each cottage. Well equipped stables on the grounds. Apply to Agents or to P. J. Murphy, 65 Spring street.

For Rent.

Large Tenement House on Weaver Ave.

APPLY TO

JOHN WHIPPLE.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Sole Agents for Newport

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P. E. Sharpless Phila. Butter

(The finest table butter.)

AND FOR

RICH'S FRUIT CAKE.

Liberal discount to the trade.

TRY MY

B. & M. COFFEE at 32c. a lb.

It pleases all.

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243 & 245 Thames Street.
Telephone 351-2.

IF you want

CHEESE

That is Soft,
Mild, Rich,
Creamery
and Buttery,

CALL AT

Peckham & Manchester's

BROADWAY.

Established 1846.

GENUINE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL SOAP

(White and Green).
GRAPE NUTS.

PELEG BRYER.
5 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE!

Desirable Building Lots on Spring Street, Narragansett Avenue and Hammond Street,

IN SMALL SIZE LOTS AND AT MODERATE PRICES TO QUICK PURCHASERS.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
BELLEVUE AVENUE, SOLE AGENTS.

Accident

policy for $10,000 will cost you only $6.88 per quarter and will pay $5,000 for the loss of two hands, two feet, one hand and one foot, eye sight; $2,500 for loss of leg, $1,250 loss of one hand or one foot, or an indemnity of $25 per week should you be disabled from performing usual occupation by reason of accident. All benefits are double above if accident occurs on public conveyances.

CENTRAL ACCIDENT CO.
OF PITTSBURG, PENN.,
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent.

FOR SALE.

A New Cottage House,

Containing seven rooms, bath, toilet and set tubs; is connected with town water; also has good cistern with force pump, a stable with workshop. Size of lot 8,556 square feet.

Price $1,500.

CHARLES T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOUSE,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

FOR SALE--NEW HOUSE!

On Elliot Place,

Belonging to J. F. Maybury.

HEATED BY HOT WATER. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. EIGHT ROOMS AND BATH. MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE AS OWNER IS ABOUT TO LEAVE CITY. A CHANCE FOR SOME ONE TO GET A HOME AT A REASONABLE PRICE. APPLY TO

DAVIS & WARD,
169 THAMES STREET.

Eyesight!

THE ART OF SEEING CONSISTS IN THE EYE NOT BEING CONSCIOUS THAT IT IS BEING USED. IF YOUR EYES FEEL TIRED AND YOU DON'T SEE RIGHT YOU NEED TO VISIT US.

MY OPTICAL GOODS GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION AND ARE RECOMMENDED BY ALL.

L. N. VAUGHAN, OPTICIAN,
88 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28. Wall Street—The stock market opened steady, with American Steel & Wire at 47, Burlington 132¾, Continental Tobacco 43⅛, Federal Steel 51, Leather 24⅝, Leather preferred 82⅞, Louisville 86, Manhattan 112, Missouri Pacific 48¾, New York Central 138, Brooklyn Transit 85⅝, Northern Pacific 55, Rock Island 114½, Sugar 152½, St. Paul 127, Southern preferred 56⅝, Tennessee Coal & Iron 118¾, Union Pacific 47¼, and Union Pacific preferred 77⅝.

10—Trading was fairly active and well diversified at the opening, but the changes in prices were small. A number of the Iron and Steel stocks were inclined to heaviness but there was support in Federal Steel.

11—The trading element attacked values, on the anxiety over today's bank statement and the lack of support evident in the metal stocks. Not much impression was made in the railroad stocks, which were generally neglected. Steel & Wire, Tin Plate and Tennessee Coal fell 1½, and Sugar, Canada Southern, American Ice, Pullman, Third Avenue and Leather preferred a point. Toward 11 o'clock Leather common was lifted to 25⅝, on enormous takings. This steadied the list, which rallied sharply in spots.

Closing—Money on call, easier, at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5 @ 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, at $4.87 @ $4.87¼ for demand and $4.83¾ @ ½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 @ $4.84½ and $4.88 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.82 @ ½; silver certificates, 58½ @ 59; bar silver, 57⅞; Mexican dollars, 47¼; government bonds, firm. The market rallied in a quiet way before the bank statement appeared, Sugar, Steel & Wire, Leather preferred and other minor stocks having come back a point or over. The unexpected increase in surplus reserves of the banks threw the market into violent activity and there was eager bidding all through the list, Sugar, Tobacco, Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan, Steel & Wire, Southern Railway preferred, Louisville, Missouri Pacific and some others rose strongly a point or over above last night. Free realizing met the advance at all strong points and pressed prices downward again, the reaction reaching a point in some instances. Prices rallied again in spots, National Steel rising suddenly to 50. The market closed feverish but strong at near the top level, with net gains throughout. The sales of stock for the day were 294,562 shares.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Weekly bank statement—Surplus reserve, increase, $1,597,450; loans, decrease, $4,766,900; specie, increase, $862,100; legal tenders, decrease, $750,200; deposits, decrease, $6,740,200; circulation, increase, $88,000. The banks now hold $3,038,525 in excess of legal requirements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

	Closing.
Atchison	21⅝
Atchison preferred	65⅛
Canada Southern	58½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	132¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis	60
Delaware & Hudson	122⅛
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	191
Erie	13¼
Illinois Central	115⅛
Lake Shore	198
Louisville & Nashville	86⅛
Manhattan	112⅞
Metropolitan Traction	197⅛
Missouri Pacific	48⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	12⅝
New Jersey Central	124⅛
New York Central	138⅜
Northern Pacific	55⅛
Northern Pacific preferred	76
Northwestern	160
Ontario & Western	26⅛
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	21⅛
Rock Island	115
St. Paul	127⅜
St. Paul preferred	172
Southern Pacific	39⅝
Texas & Pacific	20
Union Pacific	47⅝
Wabash	7⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11⅞
Adams Express	111
Wells, Fargo Express	130
American Spirits	4
American Tobacco	122⅜
Continental Tobacco	43
Continental Tobacco preferred	93⅛
General Electric	121½
Lead	29
Pacific Mail	39⅛
Pullman Palace Car	191⅛
Sugar	153⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	118⅞
Leather	25⅛
Rubber	49⅛
Western Union	87⅞

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House.

FALL SEASON.

Parties desiring to remain in Newport late in the fall can be accommodated at the KAY STREET HOUSE, 15 Kay St.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

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HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE,

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York,

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager

RUN INTO ONE ANOTHER.

DID YOU EVER NOTICE WHEN READING, ESPECIALLY AT NIGHT, HOW THE LETTERS RUN INTO ONE ANOTHER? CLOSE YOUR EYES FOR A MOMENT; DRAW ON THE RESERVE FUND OF YOUR NERVOUS ENERGY; THE LETTERS BRACE UP, AND YOU READ AGAIN WITH EASE. A MOMENT LATER COMES ANOTHER CALL FOR NERVE FORCE. WHY NOT LET GLASSES DO THIS WORK AND USE THE WASTED POWER TO RELIEVE HEADACHES AND OTHER ATTENDANT ILLS.

EXAMINATION FREE BY
A GRADUATE OPTICIAN.

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The advantage to local traders of being able to secure a contract issued by The House with whom their business is placed cannot be overestimated. Stocks, Bonds and Commodities are carried without interest charges.

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Long Distance Telephone.

INDUSTRIAL

TRUST COMPANY,

49 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Surplus, - - - - - $350,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on participation account on or before November 15 draw interest from November 1. Dividends August and February.

This Account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, etc.

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CYRUS P. BROWN, Treasurer.
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NEWTON BUILDING,

Corner Thames and Pelham Streets.

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JAMES W. NOYES,

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(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),
Dealer in
NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL

Trust Co's Stocks.

(Specialties for 30 years.)

See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.

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E. C. POTTER & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,
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Members of New York Stock Exchange.

$1.95 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

3,000 CELEBRATED "KANTWEARUUT" double seat and double knee. Regular $3.50 Boys' 2-Piece Knee Pant Suits going at $1.95. A NEW SUIT FREE for any of these suits which don't give satisfactory wear. Send No Money. Cut this Ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age, and we will send you the suit by express C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our special offer price, $1.95 and express charges. THESE KNEE-PANT SUITS are for boys from 4 to 15 years of age, and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with double seat and knees, latest 1899 style as illustrated, made from a special wear-resisting, heavy weight, ALL-WOOL Oakwell cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine serge lining, Clayton patent interlining, padding, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boy's Clothing (suits, overcoats or ulsters), for boys 4 TO 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 90C, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order. Men's Suits and Overcoats made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address,
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE.

CANVASS.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

For the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the Ward Lists of Voters in Newport, for the Ward Meetings to be holden on Tuesday the Seventh day of November, 1899.

Witness my hand,
WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.

THE MILLER OIL HEATER.

THE BEST OIL HEATER IN THE MARKET. IT IS PERFECTLY SAFE, FOR THE BURNING WICK CANNOT BE TURNED DOWN INTO THE OIL. IT DOES NOT SMOKE, AND CANNOT SMELL, OWING TO ITS AUTOMATIC REGULATOR. TO TRY ONE IS TO WANT MORE. FOR SALE BY

W. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street,

Manufacturer's Sole Agent.

J. D. JOHNSTON,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

69 MILL STREET.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES ON ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS. I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ALTERATIONS TO INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF BUILDINGS. I CAN DESIGN AND BUILD YOU A LARGER AND BETTER BUILDING FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER MAN IN NEWPORT.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

Now discharging,

Barge Susquehanna,

520 tons

Free-Burning White Ash Stove and Chestnut.

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Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting, Electric Power. Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Call and see our latest spoon.

FAC SIMILE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CUP ON HANDLE.

COLUMBIA

IN BOWL, STERLING SILVER AND BEAUTIFUL WORKMANSHIP.

Herrmann's, 219 Thames St.

Choice Pears, Peaches, Table Apples, Grapes, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Nuts, etc.

BURLINGAME & CARRY.

Piano Scarfs.

Just received, large stock of piano scarfs in new patterns and designs at prices from $1.75 to $6.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Barney's Music Store,

154 Thames Street.

Cereals!

Parched Oats, per pkge,	$ .08
Hecker's Oatmeal, per pkge,	.12
Germea, per pkge,	.11
A. B. C. Oatmeal, per pkge,	.14
H. O. Wheat, per pkge,	.14
H. O. Buckwheat Flour, pke,	.14
Hecker's Hominy, per pkge,	.17

NOTICE—THESE PRICES HOLD GOOD ONLY WHILE THIS LOT OF CEREALS LASTS.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO., 16 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"Barge Berkeley"

DISCHARGING FOR US

TODAY

A CARGO OF EXCELLENT

"No. 2 Chestnut."

WILL BE SOLD AT

$4.75 per ton.

PERRY BROS.

NOT A FREE GIFT.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's $6,000,000 Prevented a Contest of the Will.

The gift of $6,000,000 to Cornelius Vanderbilt by his younger brother, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, was not a gratuity, but a forced gift, and the younger son acceded when it was shown that if he did not part with that portion of his immense fortune there was a likelihood of long litigation in the courts.

It was when threatened by his eldest brother, who declared he would contest the will, that the young heir decided to compromise with him, and a stipulation was drawn up by the lawyers of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Messrs. Carter & Ledyard, which provided for the payment of $6,000,000 immediately to the eldest son by the heir, the agreement being made that, in the event of the payment of such sum, Cornelius Vanderbilt would waive his citation to his father's will, thus securing the heir against the protest of that important document. This stipulation and agreement was signed by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, and the money was paid over to his eldest brother.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is described by those who know him most intimately as a reticent young man. He took his disagreement with his father much to heart, and after his marriage tried in every way to overcome the difficulty. He believed that he had regained his father's favor, and would share at least equally with Alfred Gwynne, should he not be the chief heir. When he learned the provisions of the will, he was much disconcerted and troubled. It was said that he would soon retire from the place in the New York Central office, and that he would never attempt to have a voice either in the family councils or in the management of the enormous Vanderbilt properties. His plan, it was added, was to go into the banking business as a partner of his father-in-law, R. T. Wilson. Neither Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., nor Mr. Wilson would discuss this statement, but such action upon the part of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is expected by his relatives and the intimate friends of the family.

The will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt was filed for probate in the surrogate's office yesterday afternoon by Henry B. Anderson of the law firm of Anderson & Anderson, who, accompanied by his clerk, walked into the office and up to Probate Clerk Washburn's desk, and to him handed a bulky package, and said: "I wish to file for probate the will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt."

Mr. Washburn took the will, affixed a revenue stamp to it and put on it the stamp of the surrogate's office, looked it over and assured himself that everything was in proper shape for probate. The will was then placed in the safe and locked up.

The provisions of the will are substantially the same as mentioned in the synopsis given out by Senator Chauncey M. Depew. The clause relating to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., contains no direct reference to the alleged troubles said to have occurred between the young man and his father. The facts as given out previously by Senator Depew relating to this clause of the will are substantiated in the will. No mention of Cornelius's name is made, further than that necessary to make the bequest of the $1,500,000.

In the thirteenth clause of the will a bequest is made to the mother of the deceased, which reads: "To my mother, as a mark of affection, I bequeath $100,000; also $100,000 to my brother, William K. Vanderbilt."

In the twelfth clause, wherein the trustees of the several trust funds are directed to invest the proceeds arising from certain securities, the will designates what securities are to be so managed. They consist of United States and state of New York bonds, mortgage bonds of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, the New York & Harlem Railroad Company and the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

The will gives the added information that the executors are directed to pay annually to the Society of St. Johnland the sum of $2,000 so long as the officials of that society keep an agreement made in 1892 with the deceased and Mrs. Vanderbilt. When the agreement shall be broken, the annuity ceases.

In addition to the pew in Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., Mrs. Vanderbilt also receives the pew in St. Bartholomew's in New York.

In the sixteenth clause of the will the medal, which Congress in 1864 voted to Commodore Vanderbilt, is bequeathed to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, to be by him left to his oldest son, and so on down as an heirloom. The medal is of gold, three inches in diameter, one-eighth of an inch thick, and the portrait of "Commodore" Vanderbilt was designed by Ellis, a Vermont artist. The obverse side was designed by a Wurtemberg artist, Emanuel Lentz, and represents America, personified by Minerva, with modern designs in the background. The medal was formally presented to Commodore Vanderbilt in 1866 by Secretary of State William H. Seward, in behalf of the nation, in recognition of his gift to his country of his "new and stanch steamship Vanderbilt, of 3,000 tons burden, built by him with great care, of the best material, at a cost of $800,000, which steamship has ever since been actually employed in the service of the republic against the rebel devastations of her commerce."

Among those remembered in Cornelius Vanderbilt's will are the family servants. Each of those having been employed in the house or stable two years will get $1,000, and in addition to this John H. Dempsey, the night watchman, gets $5,000; Charles A. Whittaker, coachman, $2,000; "Tony," barber, $2,000, and John Allen, farmer, $2,000.

"Tony" shaved Mr. Vanderbilt at his home during more than 20 years. His employer did not know his last name, but the executors will be able to identify him. He worked some time in the Windsor Hotel and afterward in the Manhattan. Failing eyesight finally caused "Tony" to retire to a Long Island farm. He has the reputation of being an entertaining talker.

Whittaker had general supervision of the stables and enjoyed Mr. Vanderbilt's confidence. He usually drove his employer from Fifty-seventh street to the Grand Central station every day they were in New York. He always accompanied the family to Newport in the summer.

John Allen has conducted a large farm which Mr. Vanderbilt owned, near Newport, and of which he was very proud.

John H. Dempsey, who once worked for a horse car company, was in Mr. Vanderbilt's employ 30 years.

John A. Peterson, Mr. Vanderbilt's private secretary, receives $10,000 under the will. He was a stenographer in the treasurer's office of the New York Central Railroad Company when Mr. Vanderbilt took him into his personal service.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

At the United Congregational Church tomorrow Rev. William Knight, D. D., pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Fall River, will preach at the morning service. In the evening Dr. McClelland will give the second in the series of "Short Talks about the Bible," the theme being "Our English Bible; How We Came to Have It." This service is for one hour only.

At the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal the pastor, Rev. P. M. Vinton, will preach both morning and evening. The Sunday school meets at 12:15 and the Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

At the Shiloh Baptist Church there will be preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a. m., subject, "God Supplying All of Man's Needs," and at 7:30 p. m. the monthly service of instrumental and vocal music, the topic being "Sacred Music." A special effort will be made during the day to raise the balance needed to pay for the repairs on the church.

At the First Baptist the pastor, Rev. Brewer C. Boardman, will preach at both services. The morning subject will be "Personal Power Plus Christ," and the evening topic "The Preciousness of Believing."

At the First Methodist Episcopal Rev. J. Frank Fleming of the Second Baptist Church will preach in the morning in exchange, and in the evening the pastor, Rev. J. H. Allen, will preach.

Services will be held in the gymnasium building at the Training Station, where the chaplain, Rev. H. W. Jones, D. D., will preach on "The First Victory David Had."

At the Swedish Mission Church, Wellington avenue, there will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. F. Hogberg, at 10:45 in the morning and 8 in the evening, and a young people's service at 7 o'clock.

The morning prayer meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association will be led by Mr. Albert M. Steed. At 5:30 p. m. Chaplain H. W. Jones, U. S. N., will address the men's meeting, his topic being "Spiritual Railroading, or the Reasonableness and Desirableness of Religion."

The services at The Lighthouse, at the Two Mile Corner, Middletown, will be at the usual hours—children's meeting at 2:30 and preaching service for adults, beginning with a praise service, at 3:15.

Services will be held by the Salvation Army as follows: Song and praise service at 3, children's meeting at 4, farewell meeting at 8.

At the Channing Memorial Rev. G. W. Cutler will preach his farewell sermon at the morning service, his subject being "A Convenient Season." The Bible classes meet at 12:10.

At the Second Baptist Rev. J. H. Allen of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will preach at the morning service in exchange with the pastor, Rev. J. F. Fleming, who will preach in the evening on "In the Days of Noah."

The services at Trinity Church will be as follows: Holy Communion, in Kay Chapel, at 7:30; morning prayer and sermon at 10:45, Sunday school at 12:15, evening prayer and sermon at 4.

At the Union Congregational Church there will be services morning and evening, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Byron Gunner, and special music will be furnished by an excellent choir. The Sunday school meets at 12:30.

CORONET COUNCIL'S OUTING.

Between 40 and 50 members of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, attended the housewarming of Pocasset Council at Fall River last night. The members assembled at the foot of Bull street, where a trolley special arrived at 6 o'clock, and were taken to the Border City, where they arrived in due season. The delegation was given the place of honor in Music hall, which adjoins the new lodgeroom of Pocasset Council. The supreme regent and the grand officers were present and made addresses, and a quartet sang several selections. After the speeches there was a collation and a dance. The local party was headed by Mr. George W. Tilley, regent of Coronet Council. The return home was very enjoyable, there being many good singers in the party. The start was made at 12 o'clock and the car reached the foot of Bull street at 1:15 this morning. The trip was said to have been one of the most successful outings of the local council.

TRACY—MURRAY.

A pretty wedding took place Thursday at St. Mary's Church, the bridal party including Mr. William C. Tracy of Providence and Miss Julia J. Murray of this city. The bride was gowned in a handsome traveling suit of gray cloth and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Margaret M. Dowd, who wore a gown of pearl gray and carried pink chrysanthemums. The best man was Mr. Parker Mahoney of Providence. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William B. Meenan, pastor of the church. During the ceremony a musical program was rendered on the organ by Professor F. A. Fredericks, and at its close a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride on East Bowery street, where during the day the newly married couple received their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy left on the New York boat in the evening for a wedding trip, which will include New York and Washington.

OUR MINIATURE NAVY.

Models of Famous American Warships for the Paris Exposition.

Whitman Osgood and George P. Coma contribute to St. Nicholas for November an account of the miniature navy of the United States which has been ordered to France, and will proceed from Washington to Paris in the year 1900. There is no occasion for alarm in this, as there is no likelihood of a conflict between the great power of the West and her friend of ancient days and Revolutionary times. The wonderful little warships are to go to the exposition. They will prove one of the most attractive and interesting of the exhibits offered by the government of the United States. There are 23 in all; but Admiral Hichborn, the "Father of the Miniature Navy," and also its commander, has determined to send only the Olympia, the New York, the Oregon, the Iowa, the Massachusetts, the Columbia, the Texas, the Boston, the Baltimore, the Miantonomah, and the ill-fated Maine, the cream of the miniature navy, just as their originals are the foremost of America's fighters. Each is built to a scale of a quarter of an inch for every foot of the real vessel. This exact relation is kept throughout all the models, even to their rigging and loose lines.

Their origin and history are most interesting, and admirably prove the genius and persistence of Admiral Hichborn, to whose sterling qualities and patriotic devotion they owe their existence. He is officially called the chief of the bureau of construction and repair, and he has obligingly furnished the facts upon which this article is based. He chuckles as he tells of the influence that was brought to bear on Congress to prevent "this useless waste of money" when he first made effort to obtain the necessary authority and money. There was too, at that time, an entire absence of either material or labor capable of fashioning the marvelous little sea toys.

The building of the junior navy is done at the Washington navy yard, the greater part of the great ship-house, where in years gone by the formidable monitors were put together, being given over to this work. Fifteen men are constantly employed, as every piece entering into a model has to be worked up from the raw material.

The cost of each one of these miniature fighters runs from $1,000 to $5,000, and the process of construction is most interesting. The order for the model is accompanied by the drawings of the big vessel, which are redrawn to the required small scale. Edward Marcery, who is in charge of the woodwork, then cuts on half-inch plank, with a circular saw, the rough outlines of the vessel at its various elevations. These "lifts" are placed in a hydraulic press and glued together. Next the wood is gradually cut away until the pencil outline, which is drawn on the top of each plank, is visible. The block is shaped and measured with the greatest care, until the perfect hull lines stand forth. The hull is then hollowed out to reduce the weight of the finished vessel. While this woodwork is progressing, Joseph Evans has a force of from six to eight metal-workers deftly molding and making chains, anchors, masts, propellers, and, in fact, the entire upper works of the little ship. A great deal of the work is so small and delicate that fine jewelers' tools have to be used in handling the parts.

FULL OF FUN.

Of Charles H. Yale's spectacular production, "The Evil Eye, or the Many Merry Mishaps of Nid and Weird, Wonderful Wanderings of Nod," which will be seen at the Opera House this evening, the Brooklyn Standard-Union says: "There is as much genuine fun in 'The Evil Eye' as in anything seen on the stage in Brooklyn for a long time. The twin mites, Nid and Nod, who are so conspicuous in the piece, are the very incarnation of mischief and are superb acrobats. Their make-up is inimitable. Their feats and antics kept the audience in a roar last night. Scores of laughable incidents follow the plot. There is a mechanical revolving effect in the first act which is a marvel. There is not a dull moment in the piece. It is well staged, the costumes are handsome, the dancing and singing are good, and the scenery and mechanical effects are of extraordinary excellence. The play ought to be a popular favorite, and judging by last night's audience it will be."

CANVASSING THE VOTING LISTS.

The board of aldermen met yesterday to canvass the voting lists for the coming city election. A number of changes were made, as it was desired to have the lists as nearly right as possible for the final canvass, which will be made Wednesday, November 1, at 10 a. m., when the tax collector will make his final report on the payment of taxes, and the lists will be corrected for the election. Those who have not paid their taxes, or do not have them paid, will find themselves without a vote unless they registered last year. The changes made at yesterday's canvass were as follows:

First ward, 6 added, 5 taken off; Second ward, 9 added, 4 taken off; Third ward, 11 added, 6 taken off; Fourth ward, 1 added, 18 taken off; Fifth ward, 6 added; total, 33 added, 33 taken off.

The total number of names now on the list is: Registry, 1,247; tax paying, 3,484; total, 4,731.

It would not be at all surprising, in view of the absence of contests over positions for the council, to find when the taxes are paid that the two parties have come to an understanding as to the payment of certain personal property taxes, and that men who in years past have voted because the political parties paid their taxes will have to settle themselves or drop back into the registry class. It has been felt for some years that both parties were simply wasting money in paying the taxes of voters who on election day cost so much each to get to the polls, and after they reached the polls no one knew what they did.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont arrived today on board steam yacht Satanella. They will remain here several days.

—A. O'D. Taylor has rented the house at 5 Mount Vernon street, for Mrs. Helena M. Weinz of New York, to Mr. James A. Dunphy.

—Ensign and Mrs. Blackman, who have been in command of the local work of the Salvation Army, have received farewell orders. They hold their farewell service Sunday evening, and will proceed to their new appointment at Lowell next Wednesday. The new officers, Captain Grant and Lieutenant Durgen, are expected to arrive here Thursday.

TUMBLERS.

A new invoice of thin flint glass tumblers at

50c. A DOZEN.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

We have just landed an exceptional quality of

White Ash Coal,

Sizes to suit the needs required.

No. 2 CHESTNUT; also PEA COAL

OF LARGE FRACTURE.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WM. H. BOONE, Agent.
Telephone 207-3.

FREE THIS WEEK!

A little book on Teas and Coffees, which contains more information, for its size, than any other book published on the same subject. It will teach you to buy Teas and Coffees economically. There is no need of paying from 90c. to $1 a pound for teas, as any price above 47c. is profit. The greatest thing in buying teas economically is to buy them with plenty of strength and use half the quantity. With our large trade and many years experience, we do not hesitate to say that we give the biggest value in Teas and Coffees ever offered.

TEAS—A fine Formosa or English Breakfast tea, per lb., 30c.; a fancy tea, per lb., 37c. to 43c.; finest Formosa, English Breakfast, or Ceylon, 47c.

COFFEES—If you like a strong coffee, you want a coffee with more Mocha and Java. Mocha is cheaper than Java, and you would want to buy a 20c. or a 25c. coffee. If you like a mild coffee, almost all Java fancy flavor, you would want to buy the best Java for 30c. a pound. Our Golden Cup Brand Mocha and Java, 1-lb. can, 23c.; 2-lb. can, 45c.; 5-lb. can, $1. We believe this is the best canned coffee ever offered to the public. Hotel Coffee, one-half Cereal and one-half Coffee, 1-lb. tin, 15c.; Elite Cereal Coffee, per package, 15c.

FLOUR—Our XXXX flour we consider the best in New England.

BUTTER AND EGGS—We always have on hand the finest butter and the freshest eggs.

POTATOES at farmers' prices.

N. Y. BUTTER AND GROCERY HOUSE,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT

Public Auction, Nov. 16, 1899,

(if fair, if not the first fair day), at 12 o'clock, the cottage house with 15 rods of land of the late Susan C. Fish, of Portsmouth. Said cottage contains 8 rooms, is situated just off Power street, or Black Point lane, within two minutes' walk of Providence steamboat wharf and 5 minutes' walk of electric cars.

LORENZO D. TALLMAN, Auctioneer.

By Thomas Burlingham, Auctioneer.

At the Poll Cottage, 41 Mary Street, Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock,

LOT OF

Mahogany Furniture, Engravings, Crockery and Glassware,

CARPETS, CHAMBER SETS, ODD CHAIRS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS AND OIL PAINTINGS.

Inspection on morning of sale.

AUCTION.

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold at public auction, **Wednesday, Nov. 1,** at 10:30 A. M., at the Homestead of the late Isaac A. Sherman, Third Beach road, Middletown, Household Furniture, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Chairs, Tables, 1 Parlor Suit, a number of Stoves, 1 Steel Range, Carpets, Dishes, etc., 3 Horses, 1 Cow, 2 Lumber Wagons, Open Wagons, 3 Top Buggies, Open Buggies, 1 Carryall, 1 good Hand-Cart, Harnesses, Jack Screws, Grindstone, 3 stacks Hay, Hay in barn and other articles too numerous to mention.

ISAAC L. SHERMAN, Administrator.
J. OVERTON PECKHAM, Auctioneer.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC:

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
NEWPORT, July 25, A. D. 1899.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 876 issued out of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the twenty-fifth day of July A. D. 1899, and returnable to the said Court January 25 A. D. 1900, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the third day of July A. D. 1899, in favor of Thomas Glover of the City and County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island plaintiff, and against Sarah E. Ellis of said Newport defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past 4 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant Sarah E. Ellis had on the Eleventh day of May A. D. 1899, at 38 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded as follows: Southerly, on Clarendon (sometimes called DeBlois court,) twenty-six 3-10 (26 3-10) feet, Westerly on land of George Jones sixty-five 3-10 (65 3-10) feet, Northerly twenty-six 1-10 (26 1-10) feet on land of William Sisson and land of Henry DeBlois, and Easterly on land of Swinburne heirs sixty-seven 3-10 (67 3-10) feet, or however otherwise the same may be bounded and described, and notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport in said County of Newport on the **30th day of October, A. D. 1899,** at 11 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of sale, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM,
October 20, A. D., 1899.

NEWPORT, SC.:

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 1,796 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the Eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1899, and returnable to the said Court, January 18, A. D. 1900, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the Thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1899, in favor of Hiram F. Willis of New Shoreham, plaintiff, and against John H. Crittenden of said New Shoreham defendant, I have this day at 30 minutes past 7 o'clock, A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant John H. Crittenden had on the 27th day of September A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to the following described goods and chattels to wit, the steamer Empress with apparel, tackle and appurtenance, and notice is hereby given that will sell the said attached and levied on Personal Property at a Public Auction to be held at the New Harbor so called in said Town of New Shoreham in said County of Newport on the **Second day of November A. D. 1899,** at 11 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of sale, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

HAMILTON A. MOTT,
Special Deputy Sheriff.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP

LEARY'S Drop a postal to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 168 Broadway.

NEW BOOKS.

The Ship of Stars, by A. T. Quiller Couch.
The Land of the Long Night, by Du Chaillu.
The Enchanted Typewriter, by Bangs.
Invisible Links, by Selma Lagerlof.
FISHERMAN'S LUCK, by HENRY VAN DYKE.
The Augustan Ages, edited by Saintsbury.
Wabeno, by Mabel Osgood Wright.

Robert Burns's Cottage,
Exterior and Interior Views in large carbon prints.
Also a very fine carbon of
KENILWORTH CASTLE.

All the latest books will be found here and a fine assortment of Stationery, Cartoons, Platinums and Durer Prints.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street.
Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.

OCTOBER 20, 1899.

Little Novels of Italy, By Maurice Hewlett.
My Lady Frivol, By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
A Son of Empire, By Morley Roberts.
Constitution-Making in Rhode Island, By Amasa M. Eaton.
The Lost Gold of the Montezumas, By W. O. Stoddard.
A Voyage at Anchor, By W. Clarke Russell.

Geo. H. Carr, Daily News Building.

Watches!

The latest **Watch Cases** are **handsomer** and better fitted than ever before.

The prospective buyer should examine those I have recently bought, to see something that is really fine, and at the same time lower in price than ever.

—AT—

E. C. Blaine s, 246 Thames street.

THOMAS A. EDISON'S

"GEM" PHONOGRAPH, $7.50.

All talking machines sold on the easy instalment plan.

Hear the big concert phonograph

—AT—

158 THAMES STREET.

EDWARD GRIFFITH.

LAPPIN'S Underwear Department!

We are open now for everything in the underwear line, from the smallest and finest grades of infants' goods to the cheapest and largest in ladies' combination suits at all prices.

Our children's departments are full of the most desirable goods. We try to give this department every attention; if we have not what you want we will send for it. We have everything in children's wear, beginning with a heavy fleeced jersey vest and pants at 25c.

OUR EIDER-DOWN DRESSING SACQUES

Are the largest assortment in the city; regular 98c. goods we sell for 75c.

We would like you to inspect our woolen underwear department.

—AT—

M. B. LAPPIN'S,
145 Thames Street.